

BRANDT: TRUST US IN NEW RELATIONSHIP



Israel's older statesman, David Ben-Gurion, with Chancellor Willy Brandt having an hour-long chat last night at Herzliya's Accadia Hotel. On the table can be seen two books which Mr. Ben-Gurion presented to the Chancellor, German translations of "Letters to My Wife," a collection of Mr. Ben-Gurion's letters to his late wife Paula and "We and Our Neighbors," recollections of Mr. Ben-Gurion's meetings with various Arab leaders. West German Ambassador, Jasso von Puttkamer, who attended the meeting together with Dr. Felix Shinnar, the first head of the Israeli Mission in Cologne, told The Jerusalem Post that although no current political problems were discussed, the meeting was "most impressive."

By ARI RATH, Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

West German Chancellor Willy Brandt has appealed to Prime Minister Golda Meir to accept his word that the new chapter in Israel-German relations, heralded by his visit, will continue to be marked by deep friendship and appreciation of Israel's vital needs.

The Chancellor's effort to convince Israel that his country can continue to be trusted is understood to have been prompted by press reports stressing Bonn's emphasis on the need to normalize relations between both countries.

Mr. Brandt's appeal also found some public expression when he told his guests at the Accadia Hotel last night: "We seek a new and reliable understanding with the people of Israel, based on peace and humanity. In this effort we shall, however, never lose sight of the past."

He also expressed his gratitude that Mrs. Meir had received him as "the messenger of the new spirit of a renewed country, and that we were able to cover so much ground in a constructive manner."

Bonn's appeal to Israel to trust its good intentions, was echoed yesterday by several members of the Chancellor's delegation, who even went as far as to tell some of the German correspondents not to read too much into the term "new and normal" relations. Chief German government spokesman Ruediger von Weizsaecker went out of his way to stress that West Germany's policy towards Israel could never be separated from the past. The Munich massacre was an additional tragic link between both nations.

It is now clear that discussions on the Middle East conflict formed a major part in the tête-à-tête talks between Mr. Brandt and Mrs. Meir and took up most of Saturday night's after-midnight 90-minute meeting at the Premier's residence in Jerusalem.

It is here that Mr. Brandt apparently received a much better insight of the problems from Israel's point of view. He told German TV yesterday that he had a "much clearer view than several weeks ago of the elements for the possible overcoming of the Middle East crisis."

Although Mr. Brandt rejected the role of a mediator in the conflict, he is prepared to submit "objective information" to both sides and would like to apply some of those methods used for the resolving of the East-West problems in Europe to a solution of the Middle East disputes.

Mr. Brandt sees four stages that could eventually be applied to the Middle East as well: psychological preparations; negotiations; agreement and treaties; accompanying documents and necessary international guarantees.

Despite Mr. Brandt's reassurances and his appeal to Israel to trust his word, the Chancellor decided finally last night that no joint communiqué would be issued at the end of the visit. "Dry words would only detract from the very good and friendly speeches that were made on both sides," a German spokesman explained.

Mr. Brandt's decision to this effect is apparently based on his desire that his Middle East policy will continue to appear "balanced" after his official visit to Israel.

Security was unprecedentedly strict, with everyone passing through seven checkpoints and the rooftops black with Border Police. Inside the packed and sweltering hall, however, all was informality. Mr. Brandt joined his Israeli colleagues in removing his jacket and tie, and only Foreign Minister Abba Eban and some of the Chancellor's party chose to brave the heat in full regalia.

The atmosphere was light almost from the beginning, as Mr. Brandt greeted his colleagues as "Hochzeitseffen" (wedding guests) and wished them "Shalom." Prime Minister Meir, in her brief introductory remarks (partly drowned out by the sound of a low-flying police helicopter), greeted "Hochzeitseffen" not as Chancellor but as chairman of Germany's Social Democrats and fellow vice-president of the Socialist International.

Although he did not rise to the bait offered by Mr. Yadin, who said "you remind people of the unavailability of our special relationship," Mr. Brandt assured his audience that West Germany would never sacrifice Israel in the interest of its drive to normalize its relations with the Arab states. He dismissed Arab threats of retaliation as so much propaganda, saying there was little likelihood of such an eventuality.

Mr. Brandt welcomed the opportunity to meet with Prime Minister Meir and her cabinet members. He said that he was in Jerusalem for a "special relationship" and that he was in a friendly-cynical manner, who remember German not only as the language of traumatic experience, but also from their younger years in Germany, when the more decent German — that of human dignity — was spoken.

Mr. Brandt kept walking around the hotel's swimming pool and lawn to greet as many of his guests as possible, always surrounded by security guards. Shortly after Prime Minister Golda Meir joined the party, Mr. Brandt addressed his guests in English and in German. The latter, he said, was for the benefit of "the 'yeshivas,' as they are called here in a friendly-cynical manner, who remember German not only as the language of traumatic experience, but also from their younger years in Germany, when the more decent German — that of human dignity — was spoken."

Mr. Brandt's trip was originally linked to Libya's celebration of the third anniversary of the U.S. withdrawal from the giant Wheelus air base, which Gaddafi renamed "Osabah Ben Nafi." However, Cairo press reports said yesterday that the Egyptian leader had gone to Libya for "intensive" talks with Libyan head of state Mr. Gaddafi.

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Doctors to meet Shemtov tonight in effort to settle dispute

By ASHER DEAN

Representatives of striking doctors will meet tonight in Tel Aviv to try to settle a new wage dispute with their employers.

The meeting will be held at the home of Dr. Shemtov, a prominent physician and a member of the strike committee.

The doctors' union, which has been on strike since last week, is demanding a 10 percent increase in wages and better working conditions.

The employers' association, which represents the Ministry of Health, is offering a 5 percent increase and a promise to improve the doctors' status.

The meeting is expected to be a tense one, as both sides are determined to win their case.

The doctors' union has threatened to continue the strike if their demands are not met.

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evening by Dr. Ram Yehosh, and Dr. Gideon Manella, chairman and deputy chairman respectively of the E.M.A. The employers will be represented by Mr. Asher Yehosh, Director-General of Kupat Holim (the largest employer of doctors in the country), Mr. Ya'acov Nitzan, Civil Service Commissioner (the Government is the second largest employer) and by Mr. Shemtov.

After a meeting yesterday afternoon, the central committee of the E.M.A. issued a statement thanking "the general public and those members of the Knesset" who are supporting them in their struggle. It added that "improving the financial conditions of the physicians will bring direct benefits to the patients."

Hospitals, which were operating with holiday staffs yesterday, continued to shift carefully all patients requesting admission. Dr. Pinhas Koren, medical head of Balitson, told The Jerusalem Post that only about a third of the regular number of patients were being admitted, and all were emergency cases.

Magen David Adom doctors were receiving about "three times as many calls at night for emergency help."

But the "emergency medical strike centres," set up by the E.M.A. throughout the country, reported a drop in the number of patients asking for help. The decrease was about 25 per cent in most centres, and a spokesman for the E.M.A. said that it was due to the fact that "many patients decided that they did not need emergency treatment and preferred to wait until the strike is over."

Additional clearing stations will be set up today at each of Haifa's three hospitals in addition to the three at Beit Harofeh, Hadar Ha-carmel and Mt. Carmel. During the past few days, the Haifa hospitals have suffered under an overload of callers asking for treatment, many

of them for trivial causes. This has thrown an intolerable burden on the doctors and nurses and has caused additional suffering to patients in need of immediate attention and possibly hospitalization. Doctors at the pre-clearing points in the hospitals will now take up duty to distinguish between urgent hospital cases and persons trying to take advantage of free treatment there.

The Cabinet decided to "take all measures to ensure that public health services are maintained throughout the strike." Representatives of the Health Ministry and the sick funds will meet today to work out better emergency arrangements.

The Cabinet resolution said nothing about coercive measures against the strikers, and the harshest statement made in the course of the discussion was a warning by Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, that the doctors would get no strike pay.

Not all the Ministers voted for the resolution. One of the abstainers believed that there might be no alternative but to issue back-to-work orders if the strike worsened. Another abstainer objected to any under-the-table concessions to the doctors.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said that there had never been a strike as unjustified as that of the doctors. Even the most conciliatory among Cabinet Ministers had not proposed any solutions which had not been offered to the doctors already, he said at a Labour Party meeting in Jerusalem.

The White House seeks to tone down Brezhnev protests

WASHINGTON (UPI). — White House officials, with the help of some Jewish leaders, are working to tone down a series of protests planned by Jewish groups during the visit of Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev and his summit conferences with President Nixon this month.

But organizers say plans are proceeding for demonstrations in Washington, New York and near the Western White House at San Clemente, California, to protest against the refusal of the Soviet Union to let Russian Jews emigrate freely to Israel.

The White House hopes Brezhnev will get the same respectful treatment Nixon received in Moscow during his visit there in May, 1972.

White House officials are putting out the word that they respect the freedom of speech and assembly of the Jewish protesters, but that the Soviet party leader should be received courteously.

One of the protest organizers, Si Frumkin of the Southern California Council for Soviet Jews, said he had received a joint telephone call from Jacob Stein, President of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations; Richard Mass of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry; and Isaiah Minkoff of the National Community Relations Advisory Council. "They made it clear that the President is very sensitive about people coming to his home in San Clemente and would not want demonstrations there to be bad manners," Frumkin said.

The second group, of six persons, were arrested in a Moscow street, it was learned.

Last night, four professors started a hunger strike in Prof. Lina's apartment. They demanded exit visas for Israel, saying they refuse to see themselves as "vassals" of the Soviet authorities. "We prefer death to being property of the state," they declared.

1,000 Labour Camps — Page 12

12 Jews arrested in Moscow

Soviet security agents yesterday arrested two groups of 12 Jews — including several scientists — in a Moscow park and street, Israel Radio's Sara Frankel reported last night.

The names in the first group were given as Prof. Alexander Lina, Dr. Victor Brailovsky, Vladimir Radinsky, Ida Nudell, and Valery Kriak and his wife. They were taken into custody at the Alexander Park, near the Kremlin, on the allegation that they had been "preparing a demonstration."

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Mild statement from Cabinet

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday summoned the nation's 6,000 striking doctors to return to work, but couched its call in moderate language, deliberately designed not to provoke the strikers into hardening their line.

"We wanted to make sure the doctors would reopen negotiations on Monday evening in a relaxed atmosphere," one Cabinet Minister told The Jerusalem Post last night.

"We cannot give them more than the 45.6 per cent increment offered them already, but a way may be found, when negotiations reopen, to distribute the 45.6 per cent in a more advantageous way," the Minister said.

The Cabinet decided to "take all measures to ensure that public health services are maintained throughout the strike." Representatives of the Health Ministry and the sick funds will meet today to work out better emergency arrangements.

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Senior F.M. official accentuates the 'special'

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The difference of outlook between Bonn and Jerusalem on the future of mutual relations was highlighted yesterday at a briefing in Jerusalem for visiting German journalists by a very senior Israeli official. Asked to comment on a statement by the German Government spokesman Ruediger von Weizsaecker in Jerusalem last Thursday that Bonn sought to talk to both Arabs and Israelis "in the same language," the official asked rhetorically: "Can the Chancellor speak to the Arabs in the same language as to the Jews? Were six million Arabs killed by the Nazis?"

The Foreign Ministry official said he doubted if any country addressed any two other countries "in the same language," and indicated that the Arabs certainly did not expect to be addressed by Germany as the Arabs were addressed — because of the tragic history of the two nations.

The official conceded that there was not total identity of views between Bonn and Jerusalem, but declared that he would expect sensitivity over the Holocaust to prevent any "drastic divergences of views" in the future — as it had done in the past.

He said that the difference between "special relations" and "normal relations of a special character" was solely semantic. What was important was the substance of the relations, and here Israel believed the "special" was to be stressed more than the "normal." The official said that Israel had never used the term "special relations" and that it was in fact coined by President Kennedy to describe the cultural and linguistic affinity between the U.S. and Britain.

Officials in Jerusalem did, however, before the Chancellor's visit, employ the term "special relations," saying that they had existed until now between Bonn and Jerusalem and would, it was hoped, continue in the future. Mr. Brandt has made it clear during his visit that he does not view things in precisely this way, and that in the framework of a common Western European outlook on world affairs, he is seeking a "balanced" policy towards Israel and the Arab countries.

The Israel official said he thought the prospect of a political union of the Common Market countries was far in the future. They could not agree upon such basic questions as relations with the U.S. or fiscal policy — let alone the Middle East. He was confident that Bonn would not be drawn behind Paris into an unsympathetic policy towards Israel.

The Foreign Ministry official noted (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

To tour Masada on final day

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Chancellor Brandt, on the final day of his four-day visit, will this morning meet with Defense Minister Moshe Dayan, at Herzliya's Accadia Hotel. He will then fly to Masada and be shown round the mountain fortress by Prof. Yigael Yadin.

His programme winds up with the conferring on him of an honorary doctorate at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, after which Mr. Brandt and his party will leave for home from Lod Airport.

Sadat in Libya for 'intensive' Gaddafi talks

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

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The nature of these talks was not disclosed.

AIR FORCE CHIEF

Sadat is accompanied by Maj. General Hosni Mubarak, the commander of the Egyptian Air Force, Maj. General Mohammed Ali Fahim, commander of air defence, and other aides, reportedly including top intelligence officials.

Dispatches from Cairo said that the merger between Egypt and Libya, scheduled for next September 1, was bound to be the main topic in the Sadat-Gaddafi talks. But reports from Beirut this week indicated that Sadat was currently deeply concerned about Gaddafi's latest "cultural revolution" under which Libyan "popular committees," now in charge of state institutions, have been calling on the Egyptian people to stage a similar uprising.

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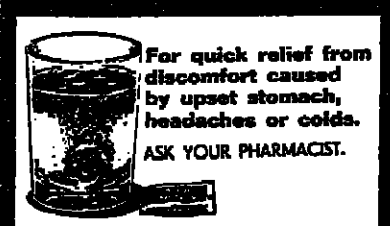
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THE WEATHER

Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min.-Max.	Today's forecast
Jerusalem 13	20-32	15-27
Golan 20	17-29	15-25
Nabatieh 20	16-20	15-27
Safad 20	18-31	16-27
Haifa 20	21-31	18-25
Tiberias 20	18-32	18-24
Nazareth 20	18-32	17-23
Amula 27	17-36	14-32
Shimon 27	21-32	17-28
Tel Aviv 34	21-31	19-27
Lod 18	17-26	17-31
Jericho 18	19-29	19-35
Gaza 47	20-31	18-28
Beerseba 39	21-32	19-28
Beth 11	22-32	20-33
Tiran 9	25-40	24-37

Social and Personal

The President, Prof. Ephraim Katzir, yesterday received the directors of the Encyclopedia Judaica, who presented him with a 16-volume set of the Encyclopedia.

An international seminar on "activating women in the process of social change" opened last night at the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem. Labour Minister Yosef Aloni welcomed the participants as did Mrs. Inge Thorsson, a member of the Swedish Parliament, and Prof. Michael Rabin of the Hebrew University.

Esther Milekowsky-Spivak has been named Knight of the Order of the Crown by the King of Belgium.

An exhibition of Philippine art will open at 7 this evening at the Philippine Consulate, 14 Hahar, Kikar Hamedina, in Tel Aviv. It is one of the events marking the 75th anniversary of the Philippines' independence, which started May 12. Tomorrow, Philippine Ambassador Rafaelita H. Soriano will hold a reception at the Embassy residence in Herzliya Pituah from 6.30 to 8.30 p.m.

Prof. Rupert Cross D.C.L., F.B.A., Vinerian Professor of English Law at the University of Oxford, and Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, will deliver the Lionel Cohen Lecture on Tuesday, June 12, 1973, at 6.15 p.m. in Room 402, the Law Faculty, Mount Scopus campus. The public is cordially invited.

Ligue d'amitie Israel-Swiss, Jerusalem, invites the public to a lecture to be given in German by Prof. Dr. Lukas Holtzinger of Basel University on "Schweizer Expedition im Roten Meer." The lecture, which will be illustrated by a film, will be given on Thursday, June 14 at 8.30 p.m. in Beit Hahatsozot, Rehov Ibn Gviri, Jerusalem.

IN MEMORIAM

A memorial service for the men and women of the Golan Brigade, who fell in action since its creation 25 years ago was held yesterday at the monument erected in their honour at the Golan Junction in Eastern Galilee. Among those present were the O.C. Northern Command, Aluf Yitzhak Hori, the Brigade Commander, Aluf-Mishne Amir, and Golan's first commander, Nahum Golan, of Kibbutz Kfar Sazid.

The Israel Navy will honour its dead at a memorial service at the Navy monument in Ashdod's Gan Elisheva, at 6.30 this evening.

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ARRIVALS

Dr. T. de Jong, Governor of the Bank of South Africa, for a private visit by El Al.

Brian H. Horton, chief editor of the Reuters news agency, to take part in the 2nd Congress of the International Press Institute (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Knesset Member Moshe Carmel, Board chairman of El Al, to Romania, on El Al business (by El Al).

Four arrested in Haifa killing
HAIFA — Police said here yesterday they believe they have solved the murder of Haim Afragan, a 31-year-old dealer in seamen's goods whose partially burned body was discovered at the foot of Mt. Carmel on June 2.

The police statement came as local magistrates remanded four young men for 15 days on suspicion of being involved in the killing. They were: Zion Abutbul (who was released from hospital Friday after recovering from a gunshot wound sustained two days after Afragan's death, on May 29); Moshe Damino, Uri Mizrahi; and Mohammed Mah-moud Abassi.

Police said that Afragan, a "notorious" figure in the Haifa underworld, was apparently killed for the large bank roll he had on his person. He was strangled, they said.

Also detained for questioning thus far are seven women, including several prostitutes, believed to have been involved in the murder. (Ithm)

Police sergeant held as burglar
TEL AVIV — A 28-year-old police sergeant was remanded for 10 days yesterday on suspicion of belonging to a burglary ring active recently in the Bat Yam and Holon areas.

A police representative told Magistrate's Court Judge Elihu Vinograd that the sergeant, Michael Regav, 28, was arrested after 22 car-pets, valued at IL5,000, were stolen last weekend from the Arnon carpet factory in Ramot Yam. Regav is believed to have taken the stolen carpets in a police jeep to his home in Holon.

According to the police, Regav has confessed to his part in this burglary and to the theft of building materials from construction sites in Bat Yam. Regav, who has served in the police force for eight years, most recently in the Traffic Division, was implicated by several alleged ring members arrested earlier. (Ithm)

EX-MAYOR OF DIVIDED BERLIN TOURS UNITED JERUSALEM

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH and ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Reporters

German Federal Chancellor Willy Brandt, who was mayor of a divided city for a decade, yesterday got a first-hand look at a reunited city during a two-hour tour of East Jerusalem and at a reception in City Hall attended by Jews, Christians and Moslems.

The Chancellor's tour was made under extraordinary security precautions but despite a few minor incidents, he seemed to enjoy his day as a sightseer.

Mr. Brandt and his party entered the Old City at 9.45 a.m. in rented cars — rather than Foreign Ministry vehicles — in keeping with the private nature of his visit to East Jerusalem. The cars halted about 200 metres from the Holy Sepulchre Church, and Mr. Brandt proceeded the rest of the way on foot through narrow streets.

Border police and regular police were posted every five metres and police barriers prevented members of the public from crossing the Chancellor's route as he approached the church. The Sunday morning air inside the Old City was heavy with incense.

In the forecourt of the church, the Chancellor was greeted in English by leaders of the Greek Orthodox and Armenian churches and in German by Prof. Wolfgang Fax, a Franciscan scholar who served as Mr. Brandt's guide inside the church. About 50 photographers and security men scurried about the Chancellor and his guide as they proceeded through the buildings.

Watching from a quiet corner was Police Inspector-General Shaul Rosolio.

CHURCH OF REDEMPTION

From the Holy Sepulchre, Chancellor Brandt and his entourage walked to the nearby German Lutheran Church of The Redeemer, which was dedicated by the German Kaiser Wilhelm in 1908 during his visit to Jerusalem. Mr. Brandt was greeted at the entrance by Provost Hakmut Glatze, who showed him up to the roof for a view of the Old City and down to the basement, where excavation and renovation work is done with the help of German funds.

Mr. Brandt spent a few moments at the rear of the church chapel where Whit Sunday services were being held.

On leaving the church compound, Mr. Brandt stopped to chat with some of the worshippers and clergy. He walked back to his car and was driven around the Old City walls.

\$6m. worth of 'glass' on show

TEL AVIV — Diamond Week at the Industrial Exhibition here opened last night, as IL16m. worth of gems went on display under heavy guard.

Buyers and guests from various countries attended the opening. On display were a variety of Israeli polished diamonds, including one weighing 234 carats, valued at \$900,000. Also included were two of the British Crown Jewels, usually kept at the Tower of London, and a collection of diamonds, loaned by the British Diamond Syndicate — which represents every hue and cut of diamond.

The Israel diamond industry expects to export \$500m. of polished diamonds this year, making it the country's number one export industry. Diamond Exchange officials say the country's 10,000 diamond polishers account for 40 per cent of the polished diamonds in the world. (Ithm)

JERUSALEM'S SCOUTS Association has volunteered 250 of its members to lead today's fund-raising drive for Iman and Alayn — the Association for Crippled Children and its hospital in Jerusalem, respectively — which hope to raise IL75,000 under the patronage of Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Two killed in road accidents

Two persons were killed in traffic accidents yesterday, one of them an 85-year-old woman.

Betha Cohn, 85, of Tel Aviv's Ekra Quarter, received fatal injuries when she was hit by a van while crossing Derech Lod. She died at Ichilov Hospital.

In Beit Hagan, 33-year-old Jerusalemite, Mordechai Botli was killed when his motorcycle crashed into a car stopped for a traffic light at the Beit Hagan intersection and then rolled into a truck. (Ithm)

Boy, 7, killed in mysterious blast

ACRE — A seven-year-old boy was found dead near Kfar Sakhin on Saturday, apparently killed by an unidentified explosive.

The boy, Ahmed Salah Sawad, was playing near the encampment of the Arab el-Sawad tribe, adjacent to Sakhin in Western Galilee. It is believed he had found an explosive object and played with it.

The area is near an army training ground, and several similar accidents have been reported there in the past. (Ithm)

Drowns during swimming lesson

HOLON — A 10-year-old pupil from the Shenkar school here drowned yesterday morning in a local pool where he and his fifth-grade classmates were getting a swimming lesson.

Instructors at the Breshat Hanahon pool pulled out the boy, Yoav Nir, and attempted artificial respiration, but he was dead on arrival at Donolo Hospital in Jaffa. The boy's mother is a teacher at the school, where his sister is also a pupil. (Ithm)

ISRAEL BROADCASTING'S Second Programme may be received with a weaker signal in the Central and Southern regions today and tomorrow because of urgent development work at one of the transmitters.

to St. Stephens Gate, just north of the Temple Mount.

There he was received by the Director of the Moslem Waft (religious trust) property, Hassan Tahboub, and the President of the Supreme Moslem Council, Sheikh Hilmi al-Muhtasib who was receiving a ranking guest of the Israel Government for the first time.

The Chancellor, dressed in a light beige suit, took off his shoes according to Moslem custom, and entered the Dome of the Rock, where he heard from Sheikh Muh-tasib the history of the 1,400-year-old mosque from which Moslems believe Mohammed ascended to heaven.

At al-Aksa Mosque, the Chancellor saw the renovations being carried out on the fire-gutted southeastern corner of the shrine. Scores of elderly Moslem congregants waiting outside for the noon prayer, waved at the Chancellor as he emerged with a broad smile.

Mr. Brandt proceeded to the Western Wall where he was received by Rabbi Dov Perla and other representatives of the Ministry for Religious Affairs. A handful of on-lookers applauded.

HANDFUL OF LEAFLETS

As Mr. Brandt approached the Wall, however, a young man with a useful growth of beard threw at the Chancellor's entourage a handful of small mimeographed leaflets reading in German and English "It is the same Germany," and "six millions are not for sale." A security official hustled the young man into a police vehicle.

Shortly before noon, Mr. Brandt arrived at Jerusalem City Hall for a reception tendered by Mayor Teddy Kollek. It was one of the best attended such affairs in memory, the Council hall being jammed with leaders of the Christian and Moslem communities in the city as well as government and local leaders.

Among those attending was Sheikh Mohammed Ali Jaabari, Mayor of Hebron, who was paying his first visit to the Jerusalem Municipality.

Unfortunately, the installation of air conditioning in the hall is not yet completed and recently installed coloured-glass windows could not be opened. The crowd sweated in the mounting heat.

Mr. Brandt, in a brief address, referred good-naturedly to the "warm welcome" he was receiving.

In his tour of Jerusalem, he said, he had felt "in close contact with 2,000 years, with the ups and downs of history." Looking over the mixed gathering of Moslems, Jews and Christians, he said "not everybody here would agree on what were the ups and what were the downs." He expressed the hope that a stable peace would be achieved in the area.

Mr. Kollek referred to the fact that both he and Mr. Brandt had been mayors of divided cities. Life in Jerusalem since its reunification, he said, had proven that the city's diverse populations could live together.

SHAARE ZEDEK

Prof. David Masir, the Director of Shaare Zedek Hospital, presented the Chancellor with a model coined by the Israeli Government to commemorate the centennial of the hospital. Prof. Masir noted that the hospital had been founded by the German Jewish community.

As Mr. Brandt entered City Hall, an egg was thrown towards his party from the direction of a group of 20 demonstrators. Before youth about 40 metres away, a security agent caught the egg in mid-air but it splattered, slightly dirtying Meron Medzini, director of the Government Press Office, and one or two other persons nearby. Police arrested two persons.

The demonstrators, apparently the same group of youths who have held previous demonstrations during the Chancellor's visit, chanted "Germans go home." One of their placards, however, read "Brandt isn't Germany."

While the Chancellor was inside City Hall, the demonstrators burned a home-made Nazi flag they had brought with them. Two boys were arrested. (A German flag flew from the roof of the City Hall along with the Israeli and Jerusalem Municipality flags.)

When the Chancellor emerged from the building, he waved to crowds of onlookers across the street, who waved back and applauded.

COMRADES MEET

(Continued from page one)

tunity for bilateral cooperation between the two social democratic parties, and was pleased at the impending visit of the first official Israeli Labour Party delegation to Germany as guests of his Social Democratic Party. Noting that Israel had grown beyond the stage of a great experiment, Mr. Brandt dwelt on the dynamic application in Israel of the ideas of socialism, trade unionism and cooperation — capped by the kibbutz way of life, which he had been fascinated to study.

Asked about direct talks with the Arabs, Mr. Brandt said that from what he had learned on his visit here "there is a great deal of common ground" between Jerusalem and Bonn on the question of negotiations.

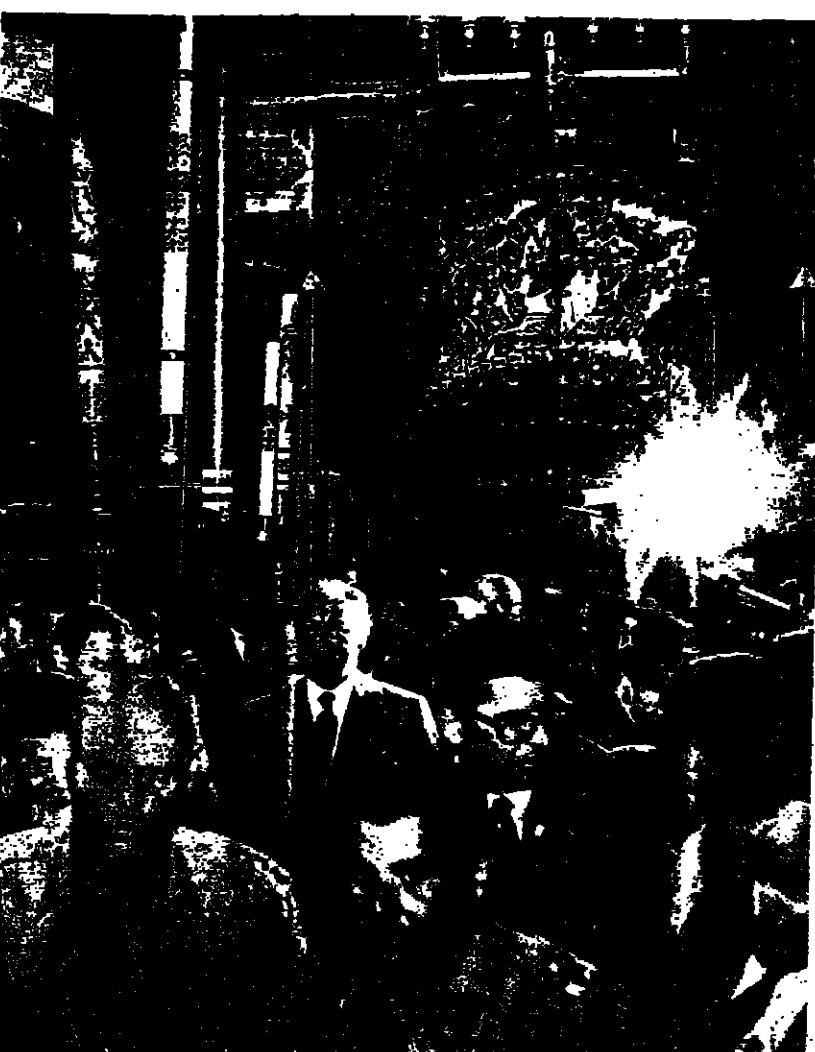
(Prime Minister Meir, Foreign Minister Eban and Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir gave very brief interim reports on their talks so far with the Chancellor at yesterday's Cabinet session.)

Cautioning his audience that "whether we like it or not we live in a world where the big powers play a great role," Mr. Brandt noted that the U.S. and Canada and the U.S.S.R. will all be at the coming European Security Conference. He pointed out that there was good reason to expect the powers to be interested in Middle East developments as well.

At the same time he reiterated that Germany did not wish to become a mediator in the Middle East and could do little more than encourage constructive discussions.



WALL — Chancellor Brandt at the Western Wall yesterday during his tour of Jerusalem's Old City and its holy places. (I.P.P.A.)



CHURCH — The scene in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre yesterday as Chancellor Brandt (surrounded by most of the senior command of the Israeli Police, Jerusalem District) pays a visit. In the foreground are the Jerusalem commander, Nitzan-Mishne Heims Breitenfeld (left), and (centre) deputy Jerusalem chief Avraham Turgeman. (Israel Sun)



MOSQUE — West German Chancellor Willy Brandt yesterday during his visit to the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. At Mr. Brandt's left is Professor Wolfgang Fax; at the Chancellor's right are (left to right) Hassan Tahboub, Hilmi al-Muhtasib, and Mr. Brandt's Arabic-German interpreter. (Barclay)

ced territory lost in World War II, "some of my fellow countrymen felt we were making a major national sacrifice." The alternative to negotiation was a threat to the peace, he said.

The Chancellor hoped for an intertwining of Europe and the Mediterranean basin, with the lowering of tensions and with conciliation and cooperation in the Middle East. He stressed: "Europe aspires to be an example of dynamic force for peace... I know no other policy than good neighbourliness with economic, cultural and social energies released for wider purposes... The inland sea of the Mediterranean cannot be a border where good neighbourliness runs out."

RIGHT OF EXISTENCE
Reiterating his personal and party stand that "No German Social Democrat, whether old or young, can call into question anything touching on the right to existence of the Jewish People and Israel," he reassured his audience that "The German Federal Chancellor has not forgotten the lessons he learned in the Nazi period and the Second World War."

He explained that Germany's Middle East policy recognizes Israel's rights to secure borders, encourages good neighbourly relations, and aims at security and cooperation of both Israelis and the Arabs.

On the upsurge caused by young Germans' refusal to accept the guilt of the past — as exemplified by the anti-Israel resolutions passed by the own party's Young Socialists — Mr. Brandt noted "Even I myself shout sometimes."

He said that "since that ghastly hour of truth at the end of the war a new generation has grown up. The horrors (of the Nazi Holocaust) have become abstract to the new generation," he said, explaining "I myself have to learn again and again how hard it is after the passage of three decades to explain to others what is literally speaking incomprehensible."

Meeting with Sapir Nothing decided, but 'atmosphere good'

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

"Nothing was decided, but the atmosphere was good" — this is the gist of Finance Minister Sapir's report to the Cabinet after his tête-à-tête meeting with Chancellor Willy Brandt on economic topics in Jerusalem yesterday.

Three subjects were on the agenda, according to official spokesmen — the Common Market, restitution, and financial assistance. But they are firm that nothing can be made public.

Foreign Ministry sources stress that Germany is Israel's main support in her efforts to get a foot inside the Common Market door. Other governments each have their own preoccupations — Britain in complying with America's opposition to bilateral tariff treaties, Italy in protecting her agriculture, and Holland in keeping Friesland Spain out (which makes her cool towards the whole global arrangement).

France, original sponsor of the global arrangement — designed to negotiate free trade with Mediterranean countries — is tending to act-pedal this idea today. (Negotiations with EEC — page 11).

Mr. Sapir made it clear to Chancellor Brandt that Israel needs consideration for its special problems with the EEC, notably its farm exports, and the need for some leeway before dismantling its tariff protection against European manufactures.

The problem of restitutions is twofold. Although Germany has

made generous provision for two groups are still left out. One is the Jews from Europe who were not able to claim their property before the line (because they were too far from Austria, who are thrown pillar to post, because Vienna each think they are other's responsibility).

Mr. Brandt had not offered hope at his press conference Friday. Though he did not in so many words — many G feel they are paying enough he is ready to give the problem consideration.

Something may depend on the strength of the Deutscher Bundestag in international change-rates are beginning to life more difficult for the economy.

The period of the Adenauer-Gordon agreement on economic aid is drawing to a close, official observers say. Israel has been a soft loan year after year. Israel Government is intense probing future prospects for tension of this valuable aid.

There is appreciation for favourable conditions which gives to investment in Israel other developing countries, Israel would like this to be. It is also concerned that risk insurance in Germany be given on terms which Israel is a safe place for foreign investor.

Press put out at 'bureaucracy'

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Foreign and local correspondents are put out at the bureaucratic and unimaginative handling of the press coverage of the Brandt visit.

One prominent (two-Israeli) German newspaper told "The Post" yesterday that a first-class opportunity to "sell" Israel had been lost in the way newsmen and the TV and still cameramen had been treated. He regretted that the over-zealous policemen and security men, not suitably briefed on handling foreign press, had left many correspondents with a false impression of this country.

The foreign correspondents fell victim to lack of coordination between the Foreign Ministry (which has taken over the press office), the police, the Border Police and the army. There was no one responsible who understood press needs at various stages of Mr. Brandt's progress through the country.

All concerned singled out the visit to Kibbutz Ginosar as the worst

as far as the media were concerned. On Friday night, a few cars managed to get inside the kibbutz but not an entire bus. The cars full of TV crews simply round when bureaucratic tactics hampered their work.

The confusion at the West yesterday morning was all but bed, with correspondents oring that they were not all do their work properly.

Yesterday's treatment of coverage at Beit Berl was example of bad organization.

The press schedule was in the hands of the Government Press Office. When enquiries were a few days ago of the Labour spokesman, newsmen were matter was in the hands of Government Press Office. The official in charge was hands of the entire matter, newsmen back to the Labour organization. Also issuing in this late stage were the Ministry press division, the army — and the organ Beit Berl itself.

'Senior official'

(Continued from page one)

with satisfaction Mr. Brandt's declared support for direct negotiations between the parties to the Middle East conflict — which is Israel's basic position. He said the Chancellor and his Foreign Minister, Walter Scheel, had received "comforting impressions" from the Arab world about the prospects of Middle East peace, "but living here we don't have the impression that they are ready for peace. The Arabs, he said, spoke with one voice to their foreign friends and with another, far more bellicose voice, to their own people. The test of Arab willingness to make peace would be their preparedness to sit down with Israel and negotiate — no matter how long and difficult the negotiations might be.

Israel had been pleased, too, with Mr. Brandt's promise of support for its economic needs from the Common Market in the new tariff

agreement now to be negotiated. There had also been useful scientific cooperation, and student exchanges, the said.

On Israel's intended opposition to Germany's P.N.K. can the official said that FUNKOW deserve the privilege of entry into the international long as it persisted in its re-compensate Jewish victims and in its virulent hostility to the Jewish State.

THE THEFT OF 16,000 LITRE airplane fuel by Ya'acov 27, of Sderot, netted him month jail sentence and a fine at the Beerseba District yesterday. Mashita, a truck delivered 14,000 litres of fuel to the airport, and sold the rest in Gaza Strip resident for IL

TO MRS. MARTHA HESSE
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deepest sympathy to Mrs. Martha Hesse.

The Staff of Hesse's Restaurant

Our dear mother

FRIEDA NEUMANN (née Cohn)

died on June 8, in her ninetieth year. She bequeathed her body to science.

In deep sorrow

Dr. Harry and Ameliese (Channah) L. Gerhard and Charles Neumann grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Jerusalem, Swampscott, Mass., Sarid.

To all our friends who grieved with us on our recent bereavement, we herewith wish to express our deepest gratitude.

Alice Rawitz

In the name of the

Warm welcome Brezhnev in U.S.

THAK OKE
The Post Reporter

Gabriel (Herut) Knesset member revealed that "loud and huge" a great Soviet Party Brezhnev when he arrived for his summit with President Richard

a press conference at here, Dr. Halevi details, aside from demonstrations would not be called on U.S. Mr. Brezhnev's

the opportunity for try to really aid the emigration for Soviet laevi said, "Brezhnev some an impression of tations held against he goes." The Soviet ury Secretary will be me 18-26.

also voiced his hope set debate slated for the topic will produce all on American Jew- rate during Brezhnev's

Yad, of the Herut utes, said over 18,000 grants had signed a U.S. Senators to sup- son Amendment." Rne- it Yeheskel Polazewy y to present Senate the five fat volumes : 18,000 signatures.

ing yesterday, Mr. Po- is chairman of the x-ex-Soviet Prisoners nel, said he hoped he

immigrants of delegates

Over 25,000 Soviet are expected to vote the second nation-wide he Association of So- in Israel, Associa- nounced yesterday in

be to choose 400 re- from among 800 peo- The leaders said they d about 20,000 recent over the age of 18 th period which ended 31.

ed charges, made last al National Religious lent Liberal members lation, that the regis- not been properly pub- lished thousands s.

li sought Swedish to prize

A jury of Israeli s has been set up to rrell for the Anna Prize for human in- graphy, it was an- last week.

established last year sh Photographers As- ven in recognition of the merit of the late sh photographer, who for her pictures of apand and Israel. The ll announce the winner kronen (\$750) award r reviewing published ously-shown work by

ommittee are photo- ivid Eldan, Ya'acov Bar-Am, David Rubin- Editor of The Post) Mosser, and journalist vitz. They were select- e Ingrid Gaerds-Wide- swedish Supreme Court Brick of the Anna Foundation, in con- Swedish Ambassador

year the award, which ate annually between Israel, will be made someth to June 10, the apther's birthday. The ear was Jean Herman- holm.

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9 DAYS JAPAN

2 DAYS TAIWAN

4 DAYS HONGKONG

3 DAYS SINGAPORE

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MEDAL. — Design (obverse and reverse) of the medal to be given to winners of competitions at the Ninth Maccabiah next month. The medals, designed by Dan Kelsinger and Awanograph, will go in gold, silver and bronze versions to 1st, 2nd and 3rd-place winners.

Meir greets top editors in J'lem today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Golda Meir will welcome 200 leading foreign newspaper editors to Jerusalem today at the opening session of the International Press Institute's 22nd General Assembly.

The editors, from 27 countries, are to hold three days of discussions interspersed with meetings with Israeli leaders. They will then tour the country for four days.

At a press conference yesterday, Nigerian editor I.K. Jakanda, chairman of the IPI Executive Board, told of the Institute's intervention on behalf of press freedom in many countries.

Asked by an Israeli journalist whether the IPI had intervened in the case of two East Jerusalem editors briefly detained in April for not submitting material to the censor, Institute general-secretary Werner Meier said the case was being looked into. Mr. Meier, who is from Switzerland, stressed that the Institute intervenes only in cases of clear violation of press freedom, and not in cases involving security violations.

Several additional inter-urban roads will be barred to slow vehicles starting July 1, the Transport Ministry announced yesterday.

Vehicles which cannot move at 45 k.p.h. or more will be barred during rush hours (7 to 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 to 4:30 p.m.) from the following roads: Jerusalem-Tel Aviv from Shear Hagal to Mishmar Ayalon; Tel Aviv-Hadera, between the Giliot and Kfar Shimayahu junctions; Gela Road, between the Raanana and Ashdod junctions; and Tel Aviv-Yahud between the Meshubim and Hatayastim junctions. At present, the Gela road to Lod Airport is restricted at all times, and the Hadera-Haifa and Lod Airport-Yahud junction sections are restricted during rush hours.

The restriction was imposed by the Transport Minister after surveys and consultations with the police and the Public Works Department, who supported the move. The PWD will install signs — round, blue, with the number "45" in white — at the appropriate road sections, the spokesman said.

Slow vehicles to be barred from more roads

Ramat Hasharon reaches 50

RAMAT HASHEARON. — Some 15,000 persons in the Hayovel Amphitheatre here Saturday night saw former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, Chief of Staff David Elazar and all Israel's living former Chiefs of Staff made Freeman of Ramat Hasharon.

The occasion was the Sharon town's 50th anniversary celebrations. All the former Chiefs of Staff were present, except Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and Yitzhak Rabin, who were unable to attend.

IL.P. wants larger Council in Haifa

HAIFA. — An increase of the present number of City Council members from 25 to the legal maximum of 31 has been proposed by the Independent Liberals.

"New people will bring new vigour into the Council chamber. Veterans Council members cling to their seats for a variety of reasons, and fresh talent would be in the public interest," Secretary Moshe Weissman, of the IL.P. branch, explained.

The Council was enlarged from 21 to 25 members four years ago.

Support for Abie in Beersheba

BEERSHEBA. — Over IL2,500 in cash, and pledges totalling around IL1,000 were collected within 24 hours in Beersheba for Abie Nathan's Peace Ship pirate radio station.

Dozens of public bodies and private donors responded to the campaign for funds. The Nachshon Bakery here promised to supply the Peace Ship with free bread for two weeks.

The campaign was initiated by Yehudith Shalit, manager of the weekly "Yodiot Beersheba," and supported by Deputy Mayor Ze'ev Zarist (Mapam). (Tlm)

THE BODY OF Haim Cohen, 26, from Pardes Katz, was found on the beach in Tel Aviv yesterday. He had disappeared while bathing at the Hilton beach there on Saturday.

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SHILOAH

SHILOAH

Campus strikes seen spreading

By SARAH HONIG and EREN MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The strike of university teachers is spreading, with senior lecturers and professors at the Hebrew University joining their assistants and junior lecturers who went on strike yesterday. Senior academic staff at Bar-Ilan University, however, were prevented from joining the strike for the time being by an injunction issued by the labour relations court.

Professors at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot are also striking and the court refused to intervene in the case of the lecturers and assistants at Tel Aviv University, who have been out since May 16. At the University of the Negev in Beersheba negotiations between the administration and teaching staff are still in progress.

Technion and Haifa University teachers are not on strike.

The main issues of the strike are the terms and the validity of a contract between the organization of heads of universities and the coordinating committee of university teachers. The coordinating committee initiated the contract in December 1972, but it was not subsequently ratified by the staffs of any of the institutions involved.

The senior staffs claim that the 1972 "draft" contract gave a number of reservations on side issues and feel they were misled in the wording of the original draft. They now want "unrestricted" negotiations on a new contract.

The Jerusalem District Labour Court yesterday said that it had no jurisdiction to deal with the

strikes notice, but the workers claim that the current impasse is part of an ongoing labour dispute. In proof of that claim the workers recall that a month ago they cancelled a planned one-day warning strike when the management agreed to make certain advance payments.

Last night's meeting between Broadcasting Authority staffers and management was held under the chairmanship of the Labour Ministry's chief arbitrator, Gideon Ben-Israel. Yesterday was the last day of a ten-day period during which the workers had agreed to submit their case to arbitration.

Master plan for Arad in a few days

BEERSHEBA. — A new master plan for Arad, based on accelerated development of industry and hotels and providing for 70,000 residents, is to be completed within the next few days.

This was announced yesterday by the chairman of Arad's Local Council, Avraham Shohat, at a press conference he held here to announce the start of Arad's 10th anniversary celebrations this week. The festivities will begin tomorrow, with a rally to be attended by Labour Minister Yosef Almog, by Arye (Lyova) Ellav, who headed the administration of the Arad region in 1961; and by Yitzhak Fundak, who ran the town until the Local Council was established in 1965.

Mr. Shohat also announced that a well which Mekorot began to drill near Arad has proved successful and hopefully will be satisfy the town's entire needs. (Tlm)

Jerusalem planning symposium tonight

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A public symposium on Jerusalem planning will be held tonight in Beit Agron at 9:30 p.m.

Participating will be Mervon Benvenisti, who holds the planning portfolio on the Municipal Council, Prof. Michael Bruno of the Hebrew University, and Yehuda Haasrach of the Council for a Beautiful Israel.

The symposium, entitled "Planning and Reality in the Building of Jerusalem," is co-sponsored by the Municipality and the Council.

Wakf official on bribe charge

TEL AVIV. — The former head of the Jaffa Wakf (Moslem religious trust) yesterday denied charges of seeking a bribe and perjuring himself in connection with a property sale.

Nazmi Jibali, 46, was charged in the District Court here, with asking for IL200,000 for his part in the sale of a portion of the Abdul Nabi cemetery to the Israel Lands Administration.

(The land was released to the Wakf by the Custodian for Absentees' Properties in 1968).

Later, during court hearings on the subject, the prosecution charged that Jibali lied in five items included in his testimony. (Tlm)

Efforts made to avert broadcasting strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Negotiations to avert a strike of television and radio workers today continued late last night in Jerusalem. The bone of contention is the decision by the Broadcasting Authority that, with the recent 35 per cent general wage increase won by the Journalists Association, automatic increments for journalist staffers would come to an end.

Radio and TV staffers, supported by the Journalists Association, claim that the scale of increments is not automatic and that it is an arrangement arrived at independently which should not be affected by subsequent wage negotiations.

The management claims that the increments arrived at in 1971 has been superseded by that of the engineers. In 1972 the journalists, whose salaries are tied to the engineers' scale, gained raises identical to those of the engineers.

The Broadcasting Authority also says that it has not received any

Druse call off congratulations to Kamal Kanj

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. Leaders of the Druse community here cancelled a visit they were planning to Majdal Shams to congratulate Sheikh Kamal Kanj on his release from prison.

The visit was arranged by the Druse spiritual leader, Sheikh Amin Tarif, who notified Kanj they were coming Friday. However, when word of it spread in the Druse villages on the Carmel and in Galilee, many of the Druse — including some serving in the army — raised objections.

It is not seemly, they said, for the Druse leaders to travel to congratulate a man who was sentenced to 23 years in prison for attempting to harm Israel, to which they have sworn allegiance. They pointed out that Kanj was released not because he was innocent of espionage, but through the good fortune of the release of the three Israeli pilots by Syria.

The debates within the community concerning the attitude to Kanj are continuing. (Tlm)

Wakf official on bribe charge

TEL AVIV. — The former head of the Jaffa Wakf (Moslem religious trust) yesterday denied charges of seeking a bribe and perjuring himself in connection with a property sale.

Nazmi Jibali, 46, was charged in the District Court here, with asking for IL200,000 for his part in the sale of a portion of the Abdul Nabi cemetery to the Israel Lands Administration.

(The land was released to the Wakf by the Custodian for Absentees' Properties in 1968).

Later, during court hearings on the subject, the prosecution charged that Jibali lied in five items included in his testimony. (Tlm)



Hermon-Sharm Gadna relay sets out

Some 1,200 Gadna youngsters set out yesterday morning on a four-day relay race to Jerusalem — running, walking and on bicycle — from Mount Hermon in the north and from Sharm e-Sheikh in the south.

The two-pronged relay, which totals 930 kilometres, is sponsored by the JNF to acquaint Israeli youngsters with areas of their country reclaimed by the JNF, and "desert regions waiting to be reclaimed."

The northern route starts from the peak of Har Dov, passes through Kiryat Shmona, Hazon Forest, Bria, Safad, Tiberias, Me-nahemia, the Jezre'el Valley, the Gilboa range, Ben Shimon — to Jerusalem. The southern route starts at Sharm e-Sheikh, and continues through Eilat, the Arava, Beersheba, Netiv HaLamed Heh, Gush Etzion — and Jerusalem.

On Thursday the participants will gather at Binyanei HaOoma for a festive closing ceremony. (Tlm)

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Spanish Shah warns Cento of Soviet penetration

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TEHRAN (AP). — The 20th ministerial conference of the Central Treaty Organization (Cento) opened here yesterday against a background of increased Iranian fears of Soviet penetration into the Persian Gulf.

The two-day meeting of closed-door sessions of foreign ministers of the five member nations, the U.S., Britain, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey, began with a message from the Shah of Iran. He commented on Iran's armaments programme worth several billion dollars to provide security in the region, through which most of the world's oil exports pass. "The absence of an effective world order for guaranteeing the sovereignty and territorial integrity of nations makes it imperative for every country to remain fully alert and vigilant," the Shah said.

The Cento alliance was formed in 1955 as the Baghdad Pact with the aim of preventing Soviet power from taking over the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean regions.

Iran and Pakistan now are worried by the military pact signed by the Soviet Union with Iraq and India. Iran is particularly concerned by the flow of Soviet and Chinese arms being smuggled into the Persian Gulf states. Iran feels that neighbouring Iraq, now being armed by the Soviets, may become a strong Communist foothold in the Persian Gulf.

The agenda for the meeting has not been disclosed, but U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers, in his opening address, gave a hint of what the ministers will discuss in the private sessions. "I look forward to my discussions with you on the Arab-Israeli conflict because the situation in the Middle East remains tenuous and fragile — although we are approaching three years of ceasefire," Mr. Rogers said. He called for "serious and genuine negotiating between the parties."

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Brandt may be asked to appear at bribe probe

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BONN (Reuters). — The West German opposition served notice Saturday it will attempt to have Chancellor Willy Brandt interrogated in connection with Bonn's threatened "bribery-and-corruption" scandal.

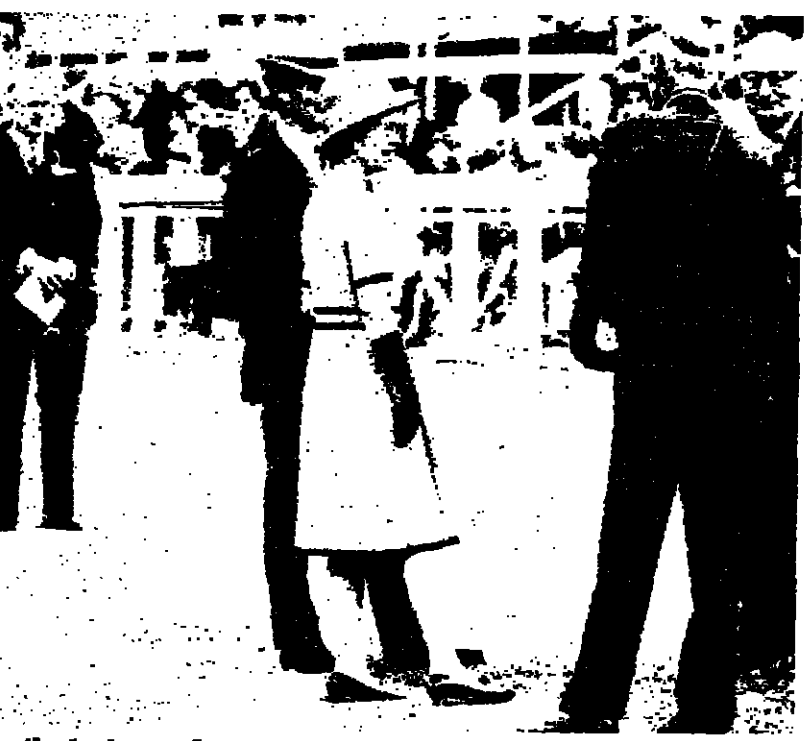
A parliamentary committee of inquiry into the affair is virtually certain to be set up this week at the demand of the Christian Democrats (CDU) opposition.

Gerhard Reddemann, a leading CDU figure in preparations for the inquiry, told the newspaper "Welt Am Sonntag": "I regard interrogation of the Chancellor by the committee as unavoidable."

The committee will be instructed to investigate newspaper allegations over the past few weeks that members of Chancellor Brandt's Social Democrats (SPD) attempted to buy off opposition votes during a crucial no-confidence motion last year. At the time, Mr. Brandt's parliamentary power-base had been badly eroded by defections from his left-liberal coalition to the opposition, and the Chancellor scraped through by only two votes.

"Welt Am Sonntag" disclosed that the committee would also be called upon to investigate unconfirmed but persistent rumours of bribery surrounding the defections.

An opposition deputy had alleged that Karl Wienand, party business manager (chief whip) of the SPD, offered 40-year-old double-agent Julius Steiner 250,000 marks to cast his vote against his own party and thus help save the Chancellor. Steiner, no longer in Parliament, has denied accepting money but has said he cast a blank vote, adding Brandt because he believed CDU leader Rainer Barzel would have been "a national catastrophe" as chancellor.



In the background, as usual, is Commander Albert Perkins, extreme left, as Britain's Queen Elizabeth stands chatting in the paddock at the Epsom Racecourse on Friday. Commander Perkins, a royal "shadow" for more than 30 years, has now announced his retirement. (AP radiophoto)

Queen Elizabeth's 'shadow' retires

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LONDON (AP). — The "Admirable Perkins" has retired from his job as one of the world's most important policemen. And after 30 years at the top he can say proudly that almost no one knew he was there.

Commander Albert Perkins has been the personal bodyguard of Queen Elizabeth for the past 20 years. For 10 years before that he was personal detective to King George VI and his Queen Elizabeth.

While other heads of state had their motorized outriders and entourages of sleek, shoulder-holed young men, Britain's monarchy had their Perkins. If he ever wore a gun — and he is reputedly a crack shot — nobody spotted it beneath the contours of the dark, heavy suits he solidly wore even during royal tours of the tropics.

The commander, dubbed The Admirable Perkins by an admiring court circle, was naturally reticent and habitually unobtrusive. Determined in the background, he became part of the human furniture of state occasions — always there, rarely noticed.

And Perkins was discreet. "I have one of the best stories there is to tell," he told newsmen on Friday, appearing out of the shadows to confirm his retirement. "But I will never do so. I expect I could get thousands of pounds for my memoirs, but I won't. They will never be written."

Command Perkins, 65, joined Scotland Yard as a constable on the beat in 1927. A solid son of Studley, a horticultural town in Warwickshire, he went to Buckingham Palace in 1942. He guarded the then Queen Elizabeth, mother of the present monarch, and the King until George VI died in 1952.

Commander Perkins arrived with the Queen at Epsom for horse racing on Friday. Typically, he had changed from morning dress into a charcoal gray suit because most people on the course were in informal clothes. He was slightly embarrassed at finding himself the centre of attention because he was retiring. Walking a few paces behind the Queen, his eyes flickering constantly over the crowds of onlookers, he said: "It is strange that suddenly everyone is focusing their cameras on me."

His successor is 41-year-old bachelor Superintendent Michael Trestail, who has shadowed Prince Philip, the Queen's consort, since 1955.

The appointment of a younger man to protect the Queen was welcomed by some court sources, who said Commander Perkins departure represented the end of an era. "We are now in an age of increasing fanaticism and violence — and the Queen's bodyguard was a man 10 years above normal police retiring age," one source pointed out.

ECLIPSE OF SUN: Concorde to race moon shadow

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WASHINGTON (AP). — A Concorde supersonic jet will race the moon's shadow on June 30 as part of intensive world-wide scientific tests planned to coincide with an unusually long total eclipse of the sun.

The eclipse, although totally or partially visible over much of the planet, won't be seen at all in North America. Maximum duration of totality, when the moon appears to cover the sun, will be more than seven minutes near the junction of the borders of Algeria, Mali and Niger.

The total blackout will surpass six minutes in Mauritania, and will be unusually long also through a 250-km. wide swath extending from northern Brazil, crossing the Atlantic Ocean and Africa, and ending in the Indian Ocean. The eclipse will be at least partial throughout a path up to 7,000 km. wide throughout the same stretch.

There won't be another total eclipse lasting more than seven minutes anywhere in the world for another 177 years. In fact, the upcoming blackout will be one of the three longest since the year 689. Most eclipses blot out the sun completely for only a few minutes.

The U.S. National Science Foundation said on Friday that more than 22 American scientists and technicians are getting ready for more than 50 eclipse-observing projects. They will use ground-based instrumentation, jet planes, scientific ships and will even launch a rocket to take pictures of the sun's corona, the fiery, crown-like outer atmosphere of the sun.

French and British researchers are planning man's longest look yet at a solar eclipse. They will board a Concorde supersonic transport aircraft which will stage a race with the moon's 2220 km. an hour shadow. Hopefully, the Concorde, travelling at 2,000 km. an hour, will remain in the shadow for about 30 minutes. The longest look at the eclipsed sun that scientists previously have had from aircraft was about 10 minutes.

Belmont, 2 Crown

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UPI). — Secretariat, with an amazing display of speed, won the 150th Kentucky Triple Crown for 31 lengths on the Kentucky sabbath and the Belmont Stakes, a mile-and-a-half race, in 2 minutes and 24.4 seconds.

Secretariat looked back with a quarter-mile at the big, muscular crowd of 69,138 easily amazed the horse he charged across to become the ninth winner in U.S. racing Triple Crown for 31 lengths on the Kentucky sabbath and the Belmont Stakes, a mile-and-a-half race, in 2 minutes and 24.4 seconds.



Syrian President Hafez al-Assad addresses the opening session of the Syrian Parliament — first in the last 12 years — in Damascus on Saturday. In background is the new Speaker, Mohammed Ali Halaby. (AP radiophoto)

Oxford sticks to guns in 'what's a Jew' test

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LONDON (AP). — The celebrated Oxford English Dictionary refuses to budge — it insists on defining a Jew as "a grasping or extortionate money-lender or usurer, or a trader who drives hard bargains or deals craftily."

A complaint against the definition is to be heard by a High Court judge on July 5 after a four-year battle by Marcus Shalomovitch, 67-year-old textile merchant from Salford, England.

R.W. Burchfield, editor of the Oxford English Dictionary, stands by the definition, although he told Britain's Philosophical Society he was prepared to make one concession.

Speaking on the general subjects of "controversial vocabulary" in the Oxford English Dictionary, he said on Saturday that in the vast revision being undertaken and which will be published in a three-volume supplement, the definition will not be changed but an explanation of how it came about will be given.

The dictionary's first definition is a person of the Hebrew race. The offending qualification comes second.

Burchfield said Oxford insists that words mean exactly what they mean, not what people want them to mean. Definition derives from usage, not from taste, he said.

However deplorable the use of certain words might be, if they are easily found in print they must be regarded as current. Such words the Oxford Dictionary has not merely the right, but the duty, to record, he said.

Burchfield cautioned against falling into "Gurrahism," referring to David Gurrah, editor-in-chief of Webster's New World Dictionary. Second Edition 1970. Gurrah said words like "dago," "kike," "wog" and "wop" should be excluded from dictionaries.

Burchfield's resistance to change rests on the selective character of the complaint. For instance, the Oxford English Dictionary defines the word "Yorkshire" in terms even more damaging than Jew and no one has complained, he said.

This is how the dictionary defines the word: "used allusively, especially in reference to the boorishness, cunning, sharpness or trickery attributed to Yorkshire people."

Pope: Holy year theme 'conciliation'

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VATICAN CITY (UPI). — Pope Paul yesterday declared open preparations for the 1975 Roman Catholic "holy year." The pontiff told thousands of pilgrims and tourists in St. Peter's Square that the theme of the next holy year will be "conciliation" and that Northern Ireland is one of the places in the world most in need of "reconciliation with order, justice, freedom and harmony."

Holy year does not start until Christmas Eve 1974, but the Pope chose Pentecost Sunday as the beginning of preparations.

Collusion: Twelve persons were killed and 21 injured when a train plunged into a crowded bus at a level crossing in Buenos Aires yesterday.

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Ancient statue gets head back

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CAIRO. — The statue of a high-ranking ancient Egyptian official which stood headless at Cairo's antiquities museum for nearly 70 years, yesterday regained its head with the help of the Brooklyn Museum of New York. The "remount" of the statue is the latest of the Egyptian Museum's efforts.

The statue is of the priest Aha, who served as major domo (the equivalent of a protocol chief or master of ceremonies at a royal palace) to Princess Nitocris, consort to King Sesotris I, who ruled 26 centuries ago.

The 68.8 cm-high statue, made of grey-green metamorphic schists, shows Aha in a kneeling position holding a figure of the god Osiris with both hands.

The statue, minus the head and part of the right shoulder, was discovered in the Valley of the Kings across the Nile River from Karnak in 1904.

The headless statue has resided in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo ever since.

Bernard Bothmer, professor of fine arts in the graduate school of New York University, and curator of Egyptian and Classical arts at the Brooklyn Museum, said, "It proves that the Brooklyn fitting system of Egyptian sculpture is perfect."

Bothmer, 61, said he photographed the body of the statue several years ago and took detailed measurements for the museum's file.

The head was discovered in 1971, by accident, as workmen prepared to install the "sound and light" project at the Karnak Temples, on the opposite side of the Nile.

Bothmer, as part of his job, came to Egypt the same year, photographed the head and sent detailed measurements back to Brooklyn.

The discovery that the head belonged to this particular body was made by his student and assistant, Patrick Cardon, who matched them in the Brooklyn files.

"Going over the files I discovered that the notes about the two pieces — the head and the body — matched. A 4.5 centimetre break in the head matched a break in the body in its measurements."

"The break was distinctive. The column and inscriptions on both parts match each other exactly," Cardon said.

Bothmer and Cardon flew to Cairo in January and asked Egyptian authorities to bring the head from Luxor to Cairo.

Henry Riad, curator of the Egyptian Museum, brought the head in by plane Saturday and presided over Sunday's small ceremony, saying "we are happy to have one more statue among the other collections we possess here."

Cardon said the two parts, still separate, are shortly to be joined together with special cement. (UPI, AP)

U.S. launches last lunar probe

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CAPE KENNEDY, Florida (AP). — A 200-kilo Explorer satellite rocketed toward the moon yesterday to probe mysterious radio signals originating in space in America's last planned lunar mission.

The study could tell astronomers much about the early history of the universe. The launch control centre here reported that the three-stage Delta rocket performed flawlessly and propelled the Explorer 48 payload the moon 400,000 kms. away, at more than 38,000 k.p.h.

Circling the moon at an altitude of 1,000 kms, the spacecraft is to make the most extensive study yet of low-frequency radio signals from galactic and extra-galactic radio sources such as quasars and pulsars from the sun, earth and Jupiter.

Goolagong beats Evert in Italian tennis

Goolagong beats Evert in Italian tennis

ROME (AP). — Evonne Goolagong of Australia defeated top-seeded Chris Evert of the U.S. 7-6, 6-0 to win the \$4,500 women's singles title of the Italian Open tournament here yesterday.

It was Miss Goolagong's first win over Miss Evert in four tournament finals this year.

RIGHTS TO I.A. CANADA

AT REDUCED FARES

DIVIDUAL FARES

YORK	MONTREAL
45 days	22-45 days
1.10 - 31.12	1.10 - 30.10
12541	112466
1.7 - 30.9	1.7 - 30.9
12798	112722
1.11 - 31.12	1.11 - 31.12
12424	112348

YOUTH FARES
(ages 12-24)

1.10 - 31.12	1.10 - 31.12
11697	111622
1.7 - 30.9	1.7 - 30.9
11953	111878

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as not including travel tax
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Ministry of Tourism Association for Tourism
Tel Aviv and Central Region Tel Aviv-Yafo

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Israel in sound, sight and song

A mini-show of the successful production that toured the U.S.A. from coast to coast.

FEATURING:

- * E. KAPLAN—Master of Ceremonies
- * "THE BROTHERS AND THE SISTERS"—Singing group
- * DRUSE DANCE TROUPE
- * MICHAEL ENGORN—Russian Xylophone Player
- * HUMOUR
- * SLIDES, FILMS, COMMUNITY SINGING

Today, June 11, 1973, at 9.30 p.m. at
BIMOT CLUB, 77 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

Tickets available at hotels, and on the evening of the performance at the box office of the Bimot Club.
Seating accommodation limited.

WHAT'S COOKING?

Chef Nicolai and his assistants invite you to their famous Tuesday night dinners.

- * JUNE 12, 1973 No dress due to private party
- * JUNE 19, 1973 Chinese-style specialties
- * JUNE 26, 1973 Special French-style dinner

Price: IL18.- + 15% service charge and 10% tax.

TADMOR HOTEL, Herzliya - Sea
Dinner will be served from 8.30 p.m.
Reservations Tel. 938321

Defence Service Law 5719 — 1959
(CONSOLIDATED VERSION)

ORDER FOR MALE IMMIGRANTS TO REPORT FOR REGISTRATION AND EXAMINATION AT DISTRICT RECRUITING OFFICES

Male Israeli citizens or permanent residents, who were born between Sept. 15, 1928 and Sept. 16, 1955, and who immigrated to Israel between October 1, 1949 and May 8, 1973, and who, by June 16, 1973 have not yet received their Order to Report for Registration and Examination to determine their fitness for military service, must report at the recruiting office nearest their place of residence on June 17, 1973, at 8.00 a.m.

Those reporting for registration should bring with them their identity card, or the registration form issued by the Ministry of the Interior, or their birth certificate, together with their immigrant card and passport.

LIST OF DISTRICT RECRUITING OFFICES:

Jerusalem	Recruiting Office, 103 Rehov Mekor Baruch.
Tel Aviv-Yafo	Recruiting Office, 1 Rehov Porlah (near Noga Cinema).
Haifa	Recruiting Office, 12-14 Rehov Omar Khayyam (near May Cinema).
Petah Tikva	Recruiting Office, Shikun Ironi, Feja.
Tiberias	Recruiting Office, Rehov Nazareth.
BeerSheva	Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yehoshua.

ALUF-MISHNE Y. HAREL
Recruiting Officer

NOTE: The full text of this Order to Report for Registration and Examination (Immigrants) has been published in Kovetz Hatakanot. Orders have also been published in Kovetz Hatakanot covering the registration of males born between March 13, 1956 and September 8, 1956.

New West German study shows: Hitler was well-off, lazy and a draft dodger

By LESLIE COLLETT

THE young Adolf Hitler was well-off financially, habitually lazy and a draft dodger, says a new West German study of the dictator. It draws on recently discovered letters and notes from Hitler which throw a new light on his youth.

The book appears just as West Germans are beginning to show strong interest in Hitler. A spate of books and documentaries dealing with Hitler is scheduled to appear in coming months. Facsimile editions of the Nazi Party newspaper, "Völkischer Beobachter," are selling briskly at West German news-stands. The Austrian actor and author Helmut Qualtinger has been reading from "Mein Kampf" to packed houses in West Germany.

In his book "Hitler's Letters and Notes," the West German historian Werner Maser uses newly-unearthed correspondence by Hitler to show that he intentionally wove the "legend" of his humble origins.

In one letter, Hitler wrote that his father Alois was a lowly postal official in Braunau-am-Inn. In reality, he was fairly high ranking customs official who provided well for his family.

Hitler went on to write that

when his mother died, he was left without money and had to work in Vienna as a "common labourer" to survive. Actually, the author says, Hitler had an inheritance from both his parents as well as the monthly State payment he received as an orphan.

All told, he had a larger income than a young lawyer or teacher in the Vienna of 1908. Maser notes that he had a room in one of the most modern pensions in Vienna.

Where then does the story originate about Hitler living in a hostel for the homeless and working as a common labourer? Maser explains that Hitler did spend a few days in such a hostel but only because he was constantly changing addresses to avoid military service. Hitler did not want to serve in the heterogeneous Austro-Hungarian Army.

It was here in the hostel that he was forced to do a few days of manual work. Maser says this brief episode has led most historians to believe Hitler when he wrote in "Mein Kampf" that he worked as a "temporary construction worker" and "in the next two years did nearly every type of work of a common labourer."

Nowhere, Maser says, is there a shred of evidence that Hitler ever

did such work, nor did he have to with his income.

Maser writes that Hitler's erratic working habits were formed early in life. He loathed regular and intensive work, excelling only in areas where effort was not required. After leaving school, he delayed applying for the Fine Arts Academy in Vienna, preferring to attend the opera in the capital, taking piano lessons and reading voraciously. Two years of floating around Linz and Vienna ended in 1907 when he was turned down by the Academy on the basis of his sample drawings.

Returning to Vienna after his mother's death, Hitler began more serious preparation for the Academy. Once again he was to be refused admission.

"Since your leaving," he wrote his friend August Kubizek, "I have been working very hard, often until two or three in the morning."

It was during this time that Hitler grew lonely and asked his friend to live with him in Vienna. Kubizek joined Hitler but wrote later that he was unable ever to understand him. In all of the correspondence with his boyhood friend, Hitler expected that his own thoughts and problems would be of primary concern to Kubizek.

Violinist nervous but brave

The Israel Chamber Ensemble, special concert, conductor: Natan Shtrik, soloist: Vladimir Lanman, (Tel Aviv, Museum, June 2). Mozart: Overture to "Marriage of Figaro"; Mendelssohn: Violin Concerto; Symphony No. 4.

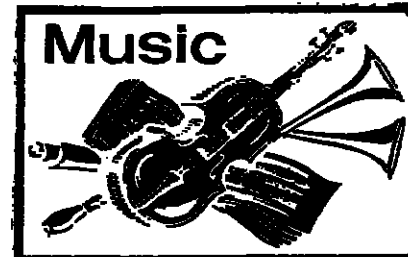
This concert featured another newcomer from the U.S.S.R., violinist Vladimir Lanman. It was unfortunate that his debut piece was the overplayed Mendelssohn concerto. Lanman's overall performance must be assessed positively, although, early in the first movement, nervousness impaired his performance. Then, however, his confidence and technical proficiency grew and he finished the movement bravely.

The second movement benefited from his mellow, while not intense, tone. The last movement, again, started dubiously, but eventually Lanman showed his skill and brought the concerto to an impressive conclusion.

Shtrik conducted with assurance and drive. While he has progressed in handling the orchestra, he still concentrates on the obvious. The Mozart Overture and the first Mendelssohn movement were rushed with emphasis on the speedy flow of the music alone.

The results were impressive: Shtrik, combined lively captivating tempo, with full and well sounding sonorities and sharp dynamic contrasts, yet he ignored the more subtle nuances, shades of expression and details, the very elements which could have endowed the music with a much more convincing consequence. The Andante, however was lovely and in the last movement the woodwinds gave a brilliant display of their technical prowess.

Music



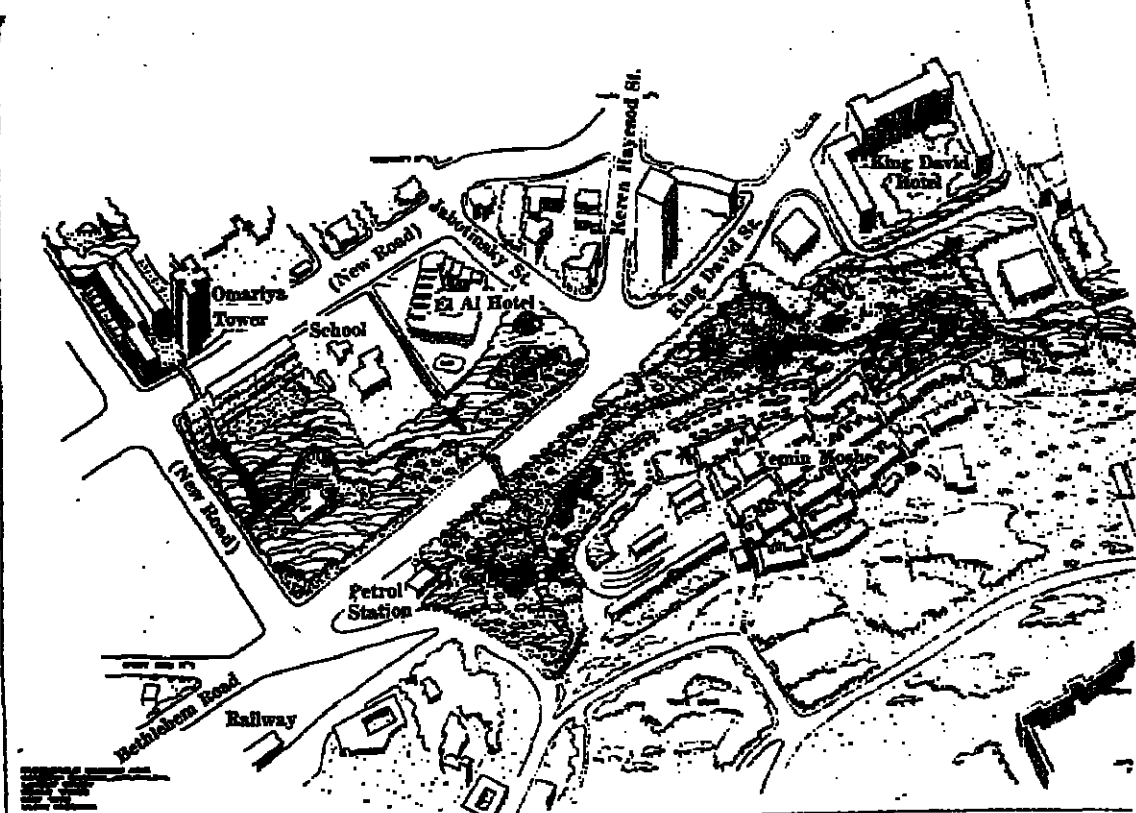
Less than expected

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Subscription Concert No. 2, conductor: Andrew Davis; soloist: Miriam Fried, violin (Tel Aviv, Mann Auditorium, June 6). Mendelssohn: "Elijah" Overture Op. 85; Lalo: "Symphonie Espagnole" for violin and orchestra; Stravinsky: "Petroushka." 1947 version.

One cannot expect too much from Lalo's "Symphonie Espagnole," but Miriam Fried gave us even less. She avoided sentimentality and tried to treat the music in a more objective and sober way, but had little to offer instead. The music failed to stimulate her, dulling her musical sensitivity in phrasing and tone; even technically, things were not what they should have been. As a result the music sounded even more banal and hollow than it actually is.

We were generously compensated, however, by Davis' "Petroushka." Davis' rhythmic pulse, his provocative contrasts and sonorities, the atmosphere of fantasy and mystery he created, but most of all, the elementary forces he let loose — all made for an outstanding performance. Davis also drew magnificent response from the orchestra, especially the woodwinds and brass sections.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM



Artist's impression of park to be developed behind Yemin Moshe.

Largest open space in capital to developed into 'balcony' park

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The largest open space remaining in central Jerusalem, eyed in the past as a luxury building site and a freeway junction, is to be developed instead as a tree-shaded, jasmine-scented park with a view of the Old City and the Judean Desert.

The 100-dunam area is bounded by Yemin Moshe and the Omariya Tower. Construction of the park is to start this fall and is expected to take two years.

Dubbed by planners as the "balcony" of Jerusalem, the area is an easily accessible observation point offering one of the finest views in the city. On clear days the Dead Sea can be seen and on late afternoons it is perhaps the best place in Jerusalem from which to view the Mount of Olives.

Following the Six Day War, the area was in serious danger of succumbing to commercial pressures. The entire tract, bisected by King David Street, is owned by the Greek Orthodox Church. The area west of the street, known as the Omariya plot, had been leased by the Lands Authority, which drew up plans for eight 16-storey residential towers and two 500-room hotels. The church itself sought permission for apartment buildings east of the street, in an area known as the Nicoforia strip.

One residential tower was actually built in the Omariya plot but, after a public storm, approval seems likely now just for two more low-rise apartment buildings and a single 650-room hotel. The Lands Authority has agreed to turn over 30 dunams for park purposes.

In the Nicoforia, the Church agreed after lengthy negotiations to lease 70 dunams to the Municipality for 125 years at a cost of \$2.5m. In addition, it ceded the small Herod's Tomb area next to the King David Hotel for the same length of time at no cost. In return, the Church was permitted to develop a five-dunam plot just south of the King David Hotel (presently a parking site) for commercial purposes but at a density that would

permit only a one- or two-storey building. The Church also retained another five-dunam plot opposite the French Consulate for the future construction of a new Greek consulate in Jerusalem. A substantial contribution for the leasing of the Nicoforia strip and its development as a park was made by the Bloomfield Foundation in Canada to the Jerusalem Foundation.

These agreements, however, did not in themselves assure that the area would be turned into a park. While its view made it sought after by developers, its location astride the crest of the Judean Hills made it a prime target for road engineers. Along this crest ran the ancient and modern roads linking Hebron, Jerusalem and Nabulus. The Jerusalem Master Plan for the year 2010 envisioned a six-lane north-south freeway running through the Hinnom Valley at the foot of Yemin Moshe descending slightly from the hill crest at this point in order to spare the "balcony." However, the Parks Authority, in drawing up its plan for the national park around the Old City, persuaded the Municipal authorities that the road should be shifted back up to the "balcony" above Yemin Moshe in order to spare the valley.

At a later stage, it was decided that the road should be put out of sight altogether by placing it underground at a point near Yemin Moshe. (It would emerge north of the Old City near the American Colony.) This, however, would still leave the necessity for a massive interchange between this north-south freeway and a new east-west freeway to be built just south of the Omariya. This interchange, in the centre of the proposed park, would include overpasses as high as 35 metres off the ground. Members of the Municipal Planning Department are convinced that such an interchange within 500 metres of the Old City walls would be mad-

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Jerusalem Post

32,000 more cars vehicles in 1972

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's total of motor vehicles grew by some 32,000 in 1972 to a total of 328,000, including 26,000 more passenger cars. The 11 per cent overall increase over 1971 was about the same as that of each of the preceding three years, the Central Bureau of Statistics reports.

By categories the figures (with 1971 figures in brackets) are as follows: private cars 197,000 (171,000); trucks and commercial vehicles — 80,000 (73,000); taxis — 3,725 (3,500); buses — 4,950 (4,750); motorcycles and scooters — 39,000 (41,500).

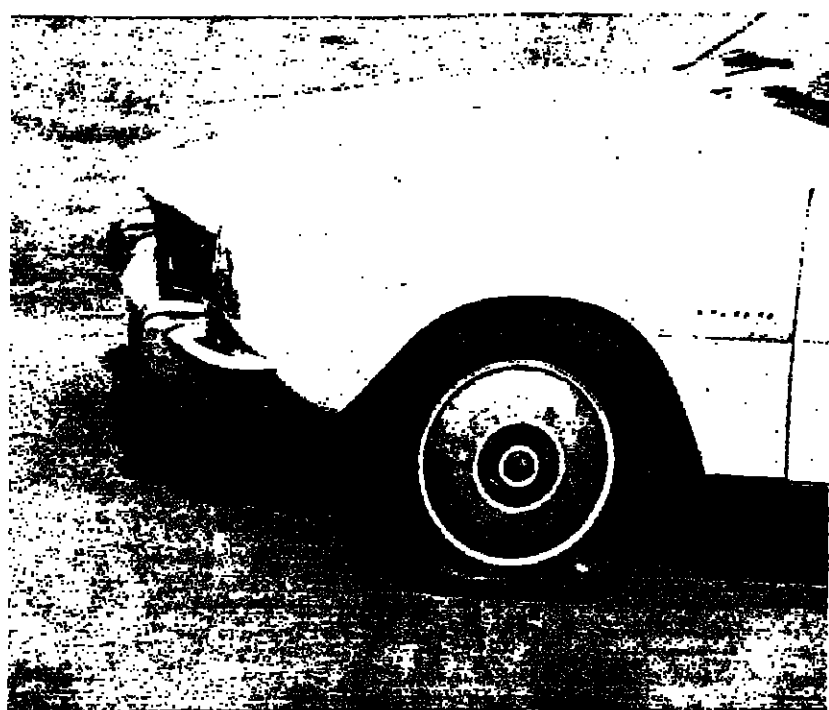
Motorcycles and scooters have declined from 20 per cent of all motor vehicles in 1968 to about 12 per cent in 1972.

About one quarter of all motor vehicles are registered in Tel Aviv, giving that city approximately one vehicle per five residents (the national average is one per ten residents). Tel Aviv's 78,000 motor vehicles compare with about 30,000 in Haifa and 26,000 in Jerusalem.

More than half of Israel's passenger car fleet is of recent vintage, about 108,000 cars being 1968 models and up. A full 37,000 are 1972 and 1973 models. (1973 models are included in the figures since their came out in the autumn of 1972.)

The share of older cars (ten years and over) went down from 20 per cent of all cars in 1971 to 18 per cent last year.

Of the total taxi fleet (3,725) about 850 operate in Tel Aviv, 500 in Jerusalem, and 400 in Haifa.



Run-flat condition of the Dunlop Denovo tire on a Rover 3500.

Blowout-safe tires offered by Rover

The Denovo blowout-safe tires developed by the Dunlop company will be available on certain Rover models starting this October.

Rover announced last week that they are the first car manufacturers in the world to offer the new Denovo wheel and tire assemblies, installing them as original equipment on their power-steered V-8 engine 3500 models. Cars with the new tires will come without spare tires, resulting in increased luggage space and a weight saving.

Announced by Dunlop a year ago, the Denovo tire can sustain a complete loss of air pressure at high speed with virtually no effect on a car's stability. The dreaded accident-causing effects of blowouts are thus sharply reduced. If not entirely eliminated, deflated, the Denovo can be driven for 150 km at speeds up to 80 k.p.h. until a repair station is reached.

The "total mobility" of the Denovo tire is chiefly due to two factors. First, it is built to run flat and the tire bead and wheel rim are constructed so the bead cannot move before or after deflation.

The second safety factor are pockets of liquid lubricant encapsulated inside the tire. The lubricant is released after a puncture and prevents the tire walls from burning up through friction. The liquid also seals most puncture holes, re-inflates the tire to some extent and dissipates the heat build-up.

Dunlop says that the Denovo will perform safely even with a large puncture in its tread or a sidewall tear several centimetres long. Since 1970 its engineers have tested the Denovo rigorously and over 150,000 km. of deflated driving have been clocked up by the company's "flat fleet." Tested under conditions of extreme heat and cold, it was found that the deflated Denovo gave better grip and stability in snow than fully inflated regular winter tread tires.

Search for name

The search for a name for the fall-safe tire proved long and difficult. With a world-wide sales potential the name had to be easily pronounceable in all major languages. It also had to be capable of trade-name registration throughout the world.

Studies produced nearly 9,000 suggestions, many concentrating on the groundhog theme, such as Son of Groundhog, Airhog, Rimhog and Superhog. Jack the Gripper was suggested several times. Maxmobile emerged as a favourite, but a search in 27 countries revealed that Dunlop would have difficulty protecting that name since both Max and Mobile were used, designating the tires of other companies.

At its wits' end, Dunlop finally went to a French firm specializing in the creation of trade marks. Out of 500 suggestions the firm submitted, Dunlop finally chose Denovo, which appropriately means atreash or anew in Latin.

Paris ring road finally completed

PARIS (AP). — The last link in a 400m. superhighway ring road allowing motorists to drive completely around Paris without passing a single traffic light was opened recently.

The 32-km. highway running parallel to the city limits, was planned before World War II and took 17 years to complete. The first section was opened in 1960. As the last section from the Porte Maillot to the Porte d'Amsterdam was opened to traffic, police noted an immediate easing of traffic congestion in northwest Paris.

18 Hassneh clients win driver lottery

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — If you are a careful driver and lucky to boot you can have your car insured almost free for a year.
This is what happened to 18 Hassneh clients recently, who won IL600 each in the insurance company's lottery for "no-claim" drivers. To be eligible the insured also had to be holders of "Careful Driver" stickers awarded by the National Council for the Prevention of Accidents.

CAR PAGE

Preventive driving weekends

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Weekends devoted to preventive driving courses are a feature of the safety campaign of the National Council for the Prevention of Accidents.

Under the plan 120 drivers of the Mifalei Tovara trucking concern recently spent a long weekend at the "Ashkelon" hotel in Ashkelon. Divided into six groups the men spent 12 hours in an intensive refresher course which emphasized the special problems involved in driving their heavy vehicles.

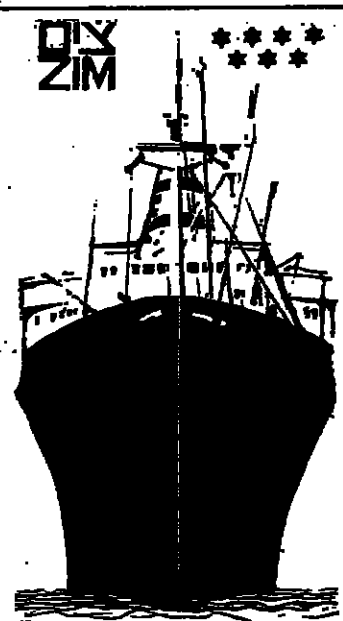
The personnel manager of Mifalei Tovara said that the plan aims at taking groups of drivers out of their routine to allow them total concentration on the subject of safe driving.

How many kms. per litre? Look on label

DETROIT (AP). — If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has its way, consumers may be able to find out the petrol kilometrage of automobiles the same way they can tell the contents of a can of soup — from the label.

The EPA recently released kilometrage figures for some 450 different 1973 car models and said it would continue to do so on an annual basis. The agency, which has been critical of high fuel consumption by new cars, described the move as "a first step toward establishing a voluntary energy labelling programme for the automobile."

Although the move may be a landmark in Federal regulation of the auto industry, the EPA figures included no major surprises. As expected, they showed heavy cars and those equipped with automatic transmissions use more petrol than lighter models and cars with manual transmissions.



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NIA	12.6
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AT ASHDOD PORT

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Revolutionary Sarich engine could revolutionize the car

Technical details of a revolutionary new engine which could revolutionize the world's motor car industry within a few years were revealed by its inventor, Ralph Sarich, 34, at the Perth, (Western Australia) International Motor Show recently.

The Sarich engine is claimed to be superior to both conventional internal combustion engines and the Wankel rotary. It combines features of both reciprocating and rotary designs, but a revolutionary orbital motion of its single non-rotating piston makes it unique.

The engine is ideally suited to motor cars, but aviation engineers are equally enthusiastic about its potential for powering aircraft. Smaller versions could conceivably power such implements as lawnmowers and vacuum cleaners.

Virtually unlimited financing for further development of the Sarich orbital engine is being provided by Australian manufacturers. Renault Australia Ltd. has signed an agreement for the road testing of prototype engines to begin within a few months.

It is likely that the beautifully simple, water-cooled engine can be produced for between half and two-thirds the cost of current six-cylinder reciprocating engines of equal power. Fuel consumption should be much less and the engine will have a much longer life — possibly twice that of current engines, the promoters claim.

Basically, the Sarich motor consists of a series of combustion chambers arranged in a circle round the periphery of a slab-like circular piston member. The piston is fixed by bearings to eccentric journals on a short central crankshaft. Three specially shaped crankpins on the shaft impart an orbital motion to the non-rotating piston member. A carburettor is used, but the engine is also suited for fuel injection.

The Sarich engine does not suffer the sealing problems which bug the development of the Wankel rotary motor for many years. With only 12 moving parts it is com-



Chief mechanic Bruce Fairclough with the seven-chambered S orbital engine assembled in the workshop. This is Mr. Sarich's prototype, the one on which he is working at present.

and the inventor thinks the orbital engine will be superior to its rivals in this increasing important field.

The concept for the engine is so great, that the inventor is considering transmission designs that eliminate the conventional gearbox and only require a torque converter for stationary idling.

Preliminary testing of the new engine's exhausts are encouraging engineering innovation.



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דפוס, תל אביב

The air is clear in Bnei Yehuda

Jerusalem Post Reporter
BNEI YEHUDA, Golan Heights. — This cluster of pale-brown bungalows surrounded by flower beds is the new settlers' refuge from ecological troubles. It is inhabited by a number of families whose breadwinners work in the nearby Israel Aircraft Industries workshop or factory.

The air is clear in Bnei Yehuda, and the view a balm to the eye. The kindergarten is already in operation and the civic and medical centre on the top of the hill is nearing completion. Life is quiet, and contact with the wider world is maintained at a distance by newspapers, radio and television.

Modern Bnei Yehuda is roughly where the first settlement bearing that name was established (and abandoned) before World War I. It is reached by a good road from Ein Oved, or a winding drive from Mevo-Hanati in the south. When all the plans materialize, Bnei Yehuda will be the civic centre for farmers in the whole area, and the employees of the Aircraft Industries will move to new quarters, vacating the bungalows for the families of the clerks and teachers serving the community.

Meanwhile only Givat Yoav, below Bnei Yehuda, is populated. Givat Yoav is a moshav. "It's easy to find settlers for moshavim," said Mr. Moshe Garber, of the Settlement Department of the Zionist Organisation, when he took us on a tour of the area recently.

"Young men and women born in a moshav jump at the chance to establish their own home. They know the soil and what to do with it, and they are enterprising. They may leave the surrounding area, but they are not the cowboys and the cowboy houses are well cared for and constantly being enlarged. A good farmer knows his priorities."

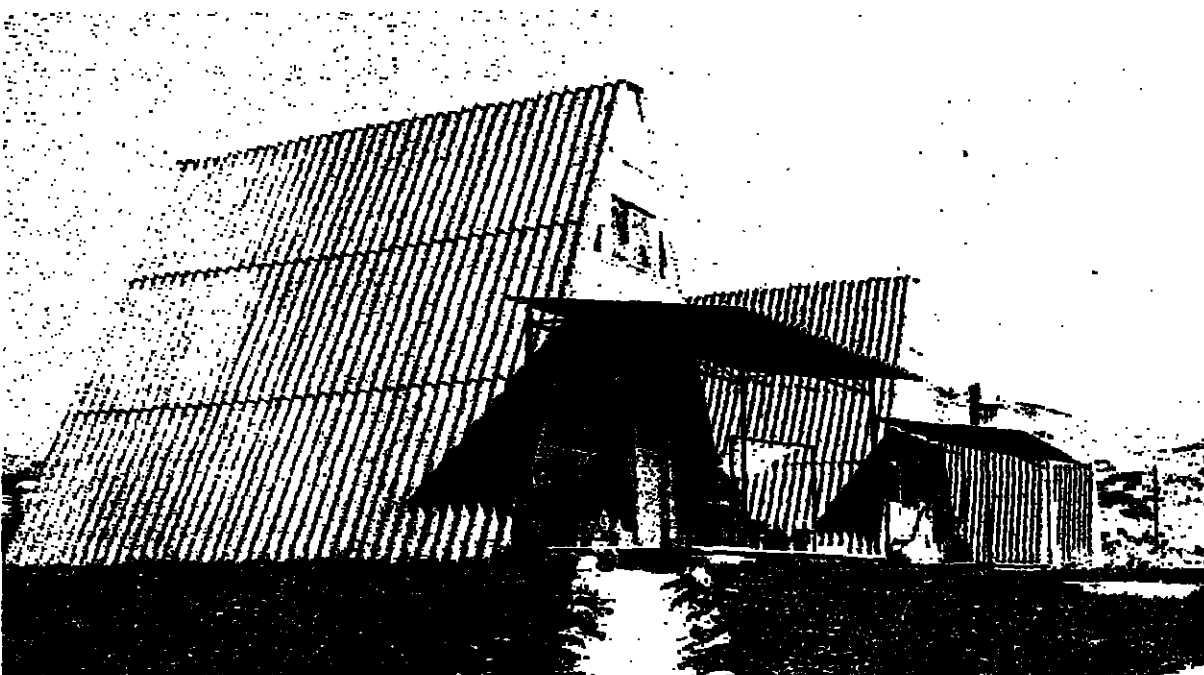
Planned in advance

There is no heroic pioneering here. Everything was planned in advance by agricultural scientists and engineers who made an extensive preliminary investigation of the area. Tractors levelled the fields and removed boulders, water-pipes were laid across the black earth, and an artificial lake was created by enclosing a wadi.

"Actually, we were not too scientific about the Hittal Lake," Mr. Garber concedes. Scientists asked for some to ascertain how much water would be lost through seepage. "We decided we had no time and preferred to take a risk. It worked."

By the end of the rains the Hittal Lake contained over a million cubic metres of water, enough to irrigate the fields, until the end of June. But the crops were chosen strictly in accordance with expert advice. The Golan is believed to be ideal for mango, avocado, pears, apples and plums. Bananas, too, should prosper in the lower parts near the Kinneret. "There was some difficulty in getting banana saplings for planting, because the Jordan Valley kibbutzim were unwilling to share their experience with the newcomers." The difficulty was overcome by using saplings from Jericho. Other crops which promise good yields are grapefruit, almonds and pecans, as well as table-grapes.

All these are planted before the settler arrives to take possession of his home. The houses are built of heavy concrete capable of resisting shelling, and have trench-shelters accessible from indoors. Despite the tranquillity of the landscape, the Golan Heights is a border area still occasionally shaken by artillery fire from Syrian positions across the valleys to the east. "Settlement is expected to be a mainstay of the settler economy, and 2,000 calves are being imported from Canada to establish the herds. It is estimated that 11,400,000 is needed to establish a settler's cattle-unit."



These huts will be let to vacationers when the Ramot settlers move to permanent housing. (Dekel)

According to Mrs. Esther Schor of the Zionist Organisation Settlement Department, agriculture alone is not sufficient to maintain the settlement. Industry is needed as well as some kind of attraction to make community life on the Golan both profitable and interesting.

The idea of combining industry with agriculture was put forward by the late Prof. Haim Halperin and by Raanan Weitz several years ago and plans for new development areas follow their suggestion as far as possible. In the Beit She'an region, for instance, a large Yeshiva is planned to serve as the cultural centre. In Ramot, a village overlooking Lake Tiberias, settlers expect to set up a tourist centre, housing holiday-makers in the tall triangular chalet-type huts in which they now live, when their new concrete houses higher up the hill are ready.

"We are experimenting," Mrs. Schor says. Moshavim and kibbutzim are socially demanding units, their members are deeply concerned with the idea of co-operation. They also know, of course, that their presence so near the border has a security element, making life in more densely populated areas of Israel less exposed to danger. However, the settlers in the Golan and other border areas do not wish to consider themselves merely as people manning an outpost. They wish to be able to live their own satisfying lives.

China finds use for its capitalists

By KIMIYO TAMAKI

TOKYO (Gemin). — ALMOST 400,000 members of the capitalist class are still allowed to exist in China, retaining all the materialistic trappings of their class. Unlike the Soviet Union, where after the revolution members of the upper bourgeoisie fled or were shot, China has allowed capitalists to continue to exist and in many cases encouraged those who had fled to return.

Of course, it is a kind of negative status to have money in a country in which inequalities are being abolished, differences in rank have been eliminated in the earned forces, intellectuals spend part of every year doing manual labour, and plant managers dress similar to and receive the same salaries as other plant workers. The wealth of these millionaires, moreover, will never be inherited by their children, who in any case usually will have nothing to do with it. These capitalists are a dying breed in modern China, their numbers gradually decreasing as age takes its toll.

They are allowed to exist because they are considered members of the "national bourgeoisie" and not members of the "bureaucratic bourgeoisie." Bureaucratic capitalists, according to Communist Chinese terminology, are those capitalists who had power under Chiang Kai-shek's corrupt administration, profited by his regime, and/or collaborated with the Japanese when they invaded China during World War II. Members of the bureaucratic bourgeoisie of whom there are very few, were all labelled "running dogs of imperialism" who had sold out their country. Those who were captured were executed, the others fled.

The nationalistic capitalists, on the other hand, were those who, in spite of the fact that they might have owned very large

businesses, did not strongly support Chiang Kai-shek and in fact often suffered from his policies. (During his years in power in China, Chiang had no effective control over the countryside and he could obtain revenue only by taxing the growing industry in the cities.)

Besides, the nationalistic capitalists helped defend their country against imperialist aggression during the Japanese invasion.

When Chiang was driven from China in 1949 many of the capitalists fled to Hong Kong and Singapore. Quite a few have been lured back to China by promises of good treatment by the Peking Government and because of strong nationalistic feelings towards their country.

The national bourgeoisie have been accorded good treatment because the Mao Tse-tung regime feels that the skill and experience of these capitalists can help develop industry in a country in which the general industrial level is far below that of the Soviet Union in 1918, the year of the Bolshevik Revolution.

The regime probably also feels that these remaining capitalists make for good propaganda and will help attract other professional and technical experts who fled the country. But while these capitalists have been treated well by the regime, they have not been allowed to have any political power. They are not allowed to join the Communist Party or to serve in more than an advisory capacity to the government.

Originally their children were not under such restriction. Coming from a background that is more conducive to education than that of people from most other classes, these capitalists, especially those of a better chance of passing the examinations ad-

mitting them into the universities and thus the higher privilege jobs.

However, since the Cultural Revolution (1965-68) this has changed. Examinations have been abolished and children of bourgeois origin are not allowed to comprise more than eight per cent of the student body of the universities.

As a result, these children will not be able to play any important role in the future China. The capitalist families are cut off from the mainstream of Chinese life. They exist as a kind of bizarre sideshow, demonstrating the contradictions in wealth that existed in the past.

For this they are very well paid. Most of these Chinese capitalists receive the same salaries they drew before the revolution. In addition, they are given five per cent interest of the value of their vested capital.

Most of the businesses, formerly owned by the capitalists, are run as joint state and private enterprises. Although the old owners continue to manage their businesses, they do so under state supervision. Most of the capitalists have been given the title of general manager, while a state-appointed manager usually assumes the title of director.

Although their decisions are always subject to veto power by the state, the capitalist managers are still allowed major roles in the decision-making process, especially as regards technical matters where their expertise may be important.

Many of these capitalists have a great deal of difficulty in adjusting to the fact that they must now think in terms of furthering human welfare and developing industrial self-sufficiency rather than making profit. Whether they like it or not, they have no alternative.



Abraham Katzir presents Chancellor Willy Brandt with a glass vase from the Second Temple. Mr. Brandt, who called on the President in Jerusalem on Friday morning, reciprocated with a Passover Hagada printed in Germany during the Middle Ages. After posing for pictures with President Katzir, Prime Minister Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban, he held a private conversation with all three of them. Mr. Brandt also conveyed greetings from the Federal German President, Gustav Heinemann.

Recycling comes to Jerusalem

JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
MOS Department of a and City Beautification ingenious means of newspapers, books, magazines, and wrapping paper. It is a 1,000-ton container, painted bright blue, on wheels, and up all over town.

ipality's garbage trucks press the paper when finished their regular take it to the Ammunition Plant in Ha-

mittee. "We used to import all of our raw material from the Scandinavian countries," says Aryeh Ashpitz, general manager of the Hadara plant, a subsidiary of American-Israeli Paper Mills. "Because people are beginning to save their waste paper, we don't have to spend so much money abroad," he continues.

Although the two tons of waste put in the special containers hardly make a dent in the city's 300-ton daily garbage heap, the head of the Sanitation Department is delighted. "We wanted to help the soldiers and the Hadara company, but most important is the educational aspect of the programme," explains Nehemia Oz. "It will help teach children and adults to save paper instead of just throwing it away. Eastern countries with unlimited labour have learned to recycle, but Western nations like Israel must do

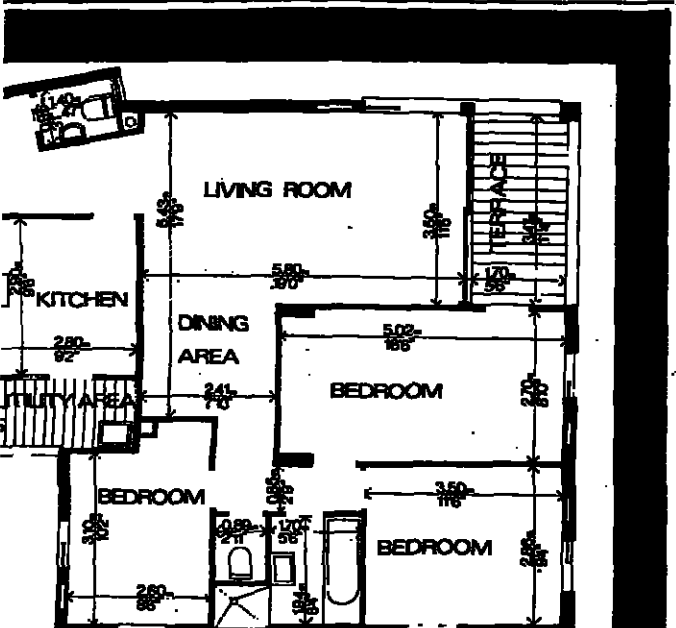
the same to preserve their resources."

"The recent recycling experiment in Tel Aviv failed because their collection boxes were open at the top and papers were scattered by the wind," says Mr. Oz. Jerusalem can make their contributions to the cause by lifting a rubber flap at the mouth of the container. It is narrow enough to make planting bombs or reaching in and removing the paper difficult.

The 100 new metal receptacles cost about \$1,800 each, with the bill divided equally between the Municipality and the paper factory, which is also paying for the cost of collection.

Three weeks ago, the city's garbage trucks had to empty them only once a week, but now it is being done bi-weekly.

Other towns, including Netanya, Ramat Gan, Holon, Givatayim and Herzliya, are planning to copy the Jerusalem experiment and buy similar metal containers.



Ashdod

ROGOSIN STREET, IN THE SOUTHERN T of this booming new city, two HT-STOREY BUILDINGS IN A RAPIDLY ELOPING RESIDENTIAL AREA.

AND THREE BEDROOM APARTMENTS, 50 Q.M. (972 SQ.FT.) TO 135 SQ.M. (1,458 Q.M.).

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Problems of college education in the German Federal Republic

Thursday
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Lecture and Discussion in Hebrew

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TEL AVIV

OPEN LETTER TO CHANCELLOR WILLY BRANDT AND HIS HOST-OUR PRIME MINISTER

REGARDING THE GENOCIDE CRIMINALS IN THE WEST GERMAN GARDEN OF EDEN

In a telegram from Hamburg: "Dr. Ludwig Haas, GUSTAF CHIEF IN WARSAW, who was responsible for the death of thousands of Jews in the ghetto, will not serve his sentence due to poor health."

Another news item: "Two Nazi criminals received light sentences in a trial just concluded, in Wuppertal, West Germany. A jury sentenced W. Schepert to 6 years' imprisonment and R. Bucher to 4 years' imprisonment. This, after they had been convicted of complicity in the murder of about 700 Jews in the Bialystok district. They were both released immediately."

As G. Haasner, M.P., said in the trial of the arch-murderer, A. Eichmann "A SENTENCE OF A MINUTE FOR MURDER" — but freedom in fact. And what DOES THE ANTI-NAZI GERMAN CHANCELLOR, about whom we know that his conscience is quiet, whose hands are not stained by the blood of our brethren (unlike his predecessor, Herr Kiesinger, head of the Goebbels' Propaganda Department; and not as the "do-gooder" Dr. E. Adenauer, who sat in his house in Cologne until the fall of the "thousand-year Reich") reply?

"THERE WERE SENTENCES I DID NOT UNDERSTAND... but the judicial authorities do the best they can."

IN WARSAW, YOU KNEELED BEFORE THE MONUMENT TO THE Ghetto FIGHTERS — IN YOUR OWN COUNTRY, THESE CRUEL MURDERERS WALK FREE

And why did you see fit to intrude with the GOVERNMENT OF ITALY for the RELEASE OF A COMMANDER OF MURDERERS WHO killed hundreds of hostages, among them 8 Jews, after he robbed the JEWS OF SOME 50 kilograms of gold, for "saving" them for Auschwitz? In it possible?

Do you not know, Mr. Chancellor, that THE JUDGES OF THE "OTHER GERMAN" are former Nazis, as are the jury (as in SOCIALIST AUSTRIA, where they also free the few Genocide Criminals who are brought to trial, such as the MURDERER FRANK MAURER, WHO LIVES PEACEFULLY IN GRAZ?)

And why was that variant woman, Mrs. Beate Klarsfeld, arrested in your country, who pursued the Gestapo who, after having created hell for the millions of our brothers and conquered European peoples, returned to become lawyers, doctors, teachers, police officers, etc. under the protection of your democratic government (such as Luecke, the butcher of Paris, and who can count the thousands like him?)

WE DEMAND SPECIAL LAWS FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF GENOCIDE! SPECIAL COURTS — OR THEIR RELEASE TO US TO JUDGE HERE (after we granted honorary citizenship to the millions of dead, tortured and degenerated).

And why were you so quick to FREE THE THREE NAZI-MOGLERS, who murdered our sportsmen in cold blood in Munich?

WE ABHOR ANY "NORMALIZATION" OF THE RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES AS LONG AS THE GENERATION OF MURDERERS IS ALIVE IN COMFORT AND WEALTH! We also abhor the welcome extended you by the Mayor of Jerusalem!

OUR PRIME MINISTER, YOU HAVE SWORN NOT TO STEP ON GERMAN SOIL! RESPECT YOUR OWN VOW!

Why don't you put a stop to the flow of Israeli Mayors and Heads of Local Councils who "adopt" German cities (which were not destroyed, as were our communities); teachers, sportsmen (the defeat of our sportsmen in Seoul has eased our minds, as they will not go again to Munich), and criminals (their passports should be seized).

THE "REMEMBER THE GERMAN ANALEK" LEAGUE REMNANTS OF THE VILKA COMMUNITY IN UNITED JERUSALEM, OUR CAPITAL

The Israel Conservatory of Music, Tel Aviv

he supervision of the Ministry of Education and Culture; founded 1945

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truments, singing, theoretical subjects, chamber music, and oriental music.

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ships available for the study of violin, cello, and flute.

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egistration will be from May 27 to June 15, 1973.

The Tel Aviv Foundation for Literature and Art

As part of the Public Sculpture Project now taking place in Tel Aviv

KENNETH NOLAND
(U.S.A.)

ITZHAK DANZIGER
(ISRAEL)

will talk on their personal views of contemporary art

Today, June 11, 1973, at 8.30 p.m.
in the Mally Kaufman Hall of the Tel Aviv Museum,
27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech.

Slides of the artists' works will be shown.
Free tickets obtainable at the Museum.

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

The Opening Session of the

FIRST ABRAHAM KATZIR-KATCHALSKY CONFERENCE

on
Stability and Origin of Biological Information

will take place on Saturday, June 23, 1973 at 8.30 p.m.

in the Wix Auditorium of the Weizmann Institute.

IN THE CHAIR: **PROF. MAX PLANCK EGEN,**

Max Planck Institute for Biophysical Chemistry

WELCOMING REMARKS: **PROF. ISRAEL DOSTROVSKY,**

Acting President, Weizmann Institute

ADDRESS: **PROF. EPHRAIM KATZIR,**

Weizmann Institute

LECTURE: **MOLECULAR EVIDENCE FOR VIRUS IN HUMAN CANCER**

PROF. S. SPIEGELMAN
Columbia University, N.Y.

BY INVITATION ONLY

Invitations may be requested in writing from the Abraham Katzir-Katchalsky Center, Weizmann Institute of Science, P.O.B. 26, Rehovot 76100.

EEC WOULD LIKE 15-20% RISE IN POWER RATES

Economic Correspondent
rates ought to be 15-20 per cent, — would happen if calculations made on a business basis.

Yacov Arnon, chairman of the Israel Electric Corporation, said at a news conference yesterday.

"I was able to pay a dividend in 1971/72, but not in 1972/73. I went into the red since 1970, instead of the profit we requested when we started the company," Dr. Arnon explained.

He said that nuclear stations are the most expensive to build, but the cheapest to run. Therefore they should be used to supply the base load (that is, to run uninterruptedly all the year round).

Consumption of electricity varies sharply from season to season. During almost half the year, consumption is not much more than half the peak figure. So for the intermediate load (that is, for operating, say, half the year) conventional power stations are best.

Cheapest and quickest to build are the smaller gas turbines, which can be put up in twelve months and generate about 40 MW. But they are costliest to run, so are best used to cope with peak demand.

They are also useful for plugging temporary shortages, when demand holds up the construction of conventional power stations. (Reading D was held up by opposition to its location in North Tel Aviv, and the Hadera plant is now held up by ecological problems.)

It is no coincidence therefore that during the two years 1973 and 1974, seven gas turbines are being ordered, at a cost of IL200m. They will produce close to 280 MW.

The two new power stations planned for Ashdod (one of them, as stated above, under construction) will cost IL700m. between them. The Hadera plant, to produce 1,200 MW, will cost IL1,200m.

Israel started life as an electric company with 60 MW of capacity in 1948, and the present time, the table shows the amount achieved during the last 25 years.

Dr. Arnon said that the company was not yet available for sale, but that it was being considered by the Government.

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power-station will be functioning in Israel in the 1980s — the only question being whether that will happen at the beginning or towards the end of the decade.

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1,400 MW (which is not far short of Israel's total generating power today) will cost IL200m. An equivalent sum will go to extending the distribution system.

Asked whether private capital could be mobilised for this expansion programme, Dr. Arnon said he did not think that business companies are interested in buying ordinary shares, because a public utility is not generally run to make money. But some form of fixed-interest security with participation in profits could be devised, he thinks.

Representatives of the company visited the grave of its founder, Pinhas Ruttenberg, on the Mount of Olives, yesterday afternoon. Later they were received by President Katzir. In the evening, a special show was laid on for the IEC's local employees, in the Jerusalem Theatre.

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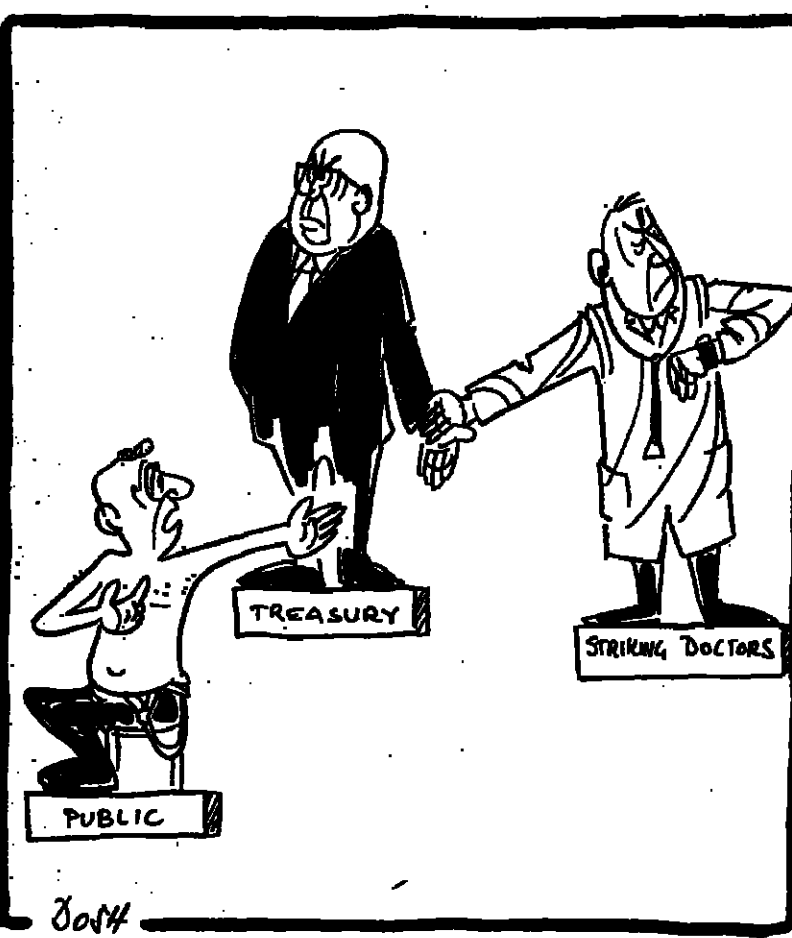
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Talks with EEC seen starting this month

The EEC's Council of Foreign Ministers will probably give the green light at the end of this month for negotiations to start with Mediterranean countries, including Israel, on a free-trade treaty.

They have already agreed on their instructions to the Commission in Brussels about the industrial side. These call for free trade both ways by the end of the 1970s.

But the agricultural ministers have not yet decided on their stand about the more sensitive subject of farm produce. The Italian Minister produced a memorandum on May 14 — which the Italian Government tends to favour. It says that the Italians will not object to tariff cuts on farm imports, provided they receive an equal and compensating cash subsidy for their own exports to other Common Market countries.

This arrangement has two advantages: it allows a break in the high tariffs protecting Europe's agriculture, and it does away with the harmful reference price system for oranges (which makes it possible to charge customs not on the actual selling price of oranges, but on an arbitrary higher price fixed for tariff purposes by the European authorities).

A meeting of the agricultural ministers last Wednesday seems to have approved the Italian proposal. Concerning agricultural tariffs, Israel's position is that she wants parity with the Maghreb countries. (They enjoy an 80 per cent tariff cut on oranges, as against 40 per cent for Israel.)

Another difference concerns processed agricultural products, like canned foods. Israel sees these as industrial goods, and entitled there-

fore to the proposed zero tariff. But the EEC classifies such commodities as produce.

The difference here is one of principle, because agricultural goods (if the processed variety is included) account for almost half Israel's sales to the European Nine, whereas they constitute a negligible proportion of these countries' sales to Israel.

Once negotiations begin, Israel will resist strongly the suggested fiscal timetable. The EEC propose that Israel introduce zero tariffs for industrial goods at the same time as the Europeans — in 1972. Being a developing country, Israel wants a longer grace period, till 1985 at least. This topic will play an important part in the discussions, which promise to be arduous.

Record year for apricot exports

TEL AVIV. — This year's apricot export season — which ended yesterday — was the best ever recorded, Agrexco, the agricultural export company, said yesterday.

Agrexco said this was true even though fewer apricots were exported — 550 tons as against 680 tons last year. The reason is that this year apricots fetched \$640 a ton F.O.B. as against \$400 last year.

Nectarines are also bringing record prices, Agrexco said, adding it thought earnings from nectarines would double even though only the same quantity (170 tons) is being exported as last year. During the grape export season, which began this week, the company expects to ship about 650 tons, as against 550 last year.

There were many transactions of IL4,000 to IL5,000 per set; the issue price was IL1,620.

The real collectors who are not speculators are hoping for a further decline in the price of the coins in order to complete their collections.

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EXPORT WEEK OPENS Security based on healthy economy

By AARON SITTNER, Jerusalem Post Reporter
President Ephraim Katzir officially opened Export Week 1973 yesterday, telling hundreds of exporters in Jerusalem: "The security of Israel depends on a well-based economy."

The President, after honouring more than a score of manufacturers and distributors of Israel goods who excelled during the past year, said the efforts of Israel's engineers, technicians and scientists would bear no fruit if the final product — exports — did not succeed.

Minister of Commerce and Industry Haim Bar-Lev presented three groups of exporters to President Katzir — 12 "Outstanding Exporters," 11 "Export Pioneers," and eight "Outstanding Marketers." (The latter are foreign companies whose purchases of Israel goods have substantially helped the country's export programme.)

The functions were stage managed by the Deputy Director General of the Ministry in charge of foreign trade, Adin Talbar.

In Tel Aviv, Export Week activities open this morning with Mr. Bar-Lev welcoming 400 foreign buyers at the Tel Aviv Fair Grounds amphitheatre. They will visit the scores of pavilions at the 25th Anniversary Exhibition.

Today in Food, Chemicals and Plastics Day at the exhibition; tomorrow is Fashion and Textile Day; Wednesday is Printing, Furniture and Films Day; and Thursday is Electronics and Metals Day.

This year's "Outstanding Exporters" are: Moshe Lurie of Tel Aviv, diamonds; Triumph International of Jerusalem, women's undergarments; Jaffa Hosiery Ltd., hosiery; Gan Shmuel Canning Co. of Kibbutz Gan Shmuel, food products; Catering Ltd. of Lod Airport, pre-packed meals; Haifa Chemicals Ltd. of Haifa, chemical products; Dafna Industries of Kibbutz Dafna, plastic footwear; Arad Ltd., Kibbutz Dafna, water meters; Vishay Israel Ltd. of Tel Aviv, electronic components; A.L. Filter Co. of Ashdod, oil filters; the Military Industries of Tel Aviv, defence products; and Isra-Ex of Tel Aviv, a general export agency.

The company officials received commemorative medallions at a lunch given in their honour by Minister Haim Bar-Lev at the Jerusalem Theatre.

In another ceremony — this one at Beit Agron late in the afternoon — the Minister distributed certificates to representatives of 85 firms which have just been certified as "Approved Exporters" — meaning they sold at least \$100,000 worth of goods abroad.

"You have broken the superimposed barrier," Mr. Bar-Lev told them. "Now the sky is the limit."

He said only one-third of Israel's exporters sell more than 90 per cent of Israel's total exports.

Following are the "Outstanding Marketers": Anorgachim Corporation of Greece; Chimikar Corporation and Parstex Company, both of Iran; Vasil Poposko of Rumania; United Merchants Inc., U.S.A.; Almidar Company, of Argentina; Finnstro Oy Company of Finland; Carlo Chiesa of Italy; and Kirtlil Mehta of India.

The "Export Pioneers" are: Fritz Levinson, editor of "Israel Export and Trade Journal"; Dr. Yohanan Breitbar, managing director of Citrus and Preserves Manufacturers Association; Dr. A.S. Arnon, former director-general of the Citrus Marketing Board; Dr. Eli Justic-Dayan, consultant to the Israel Company for Fairs and Exhibitions; Harry Formberg, veteran official of the Israel Export Institute and former Consul to South Africa; Theodore Gruber, initiator of Israel-Austrian trade; A. Nutender of Sweden, a leading distributor of Israeli citrus products in all Scandinavian countries; Y. Merl, an Israeli residing in Zambia, who has contributed greatly to developing Israeli trade with African states; Israel Wolosky, of the U.S., who has probably done more than anyone else to acquaint the American market with Israeli products, particularly food items and giftware; Stephen Harbour of Canada, director of the Canada-Israel Chamber of Commerce in Montreal; and Costas Zachariades of Cyprus, a leading importer of Israeli textiles and oils.

A reception for delegates to the week from Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria and Zambia was held by the Israel-Africa Chamber of Commerce and the Israel-Africa Friendship Association at the Hotel Plaza in Tel Aviv yesterday.

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STOCKS

MARKET DIPS IN HEAVY TRADING

Turnover was heavy. Aviv Stock Exchange resumed yesterday, with a worth of shares in the variables. Cons were also very active.

However, were weak, and declined sharply, appearance of lack of encouragement offered by prices.

Most investment and General Mortgage Bank both dropped one point to 97 1/2. ILDC quoted 97 and Otzar Hata'sia 99 1/2. These below par prices indicate a weakness in the market and should be a warning point for those planning future issues.

In the bond market, turnover amounted to IL4,614,000, with index-linked bonds firmer.

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Tel Hashomer raises IL200,000 at auction

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A handwoven rug, based on a design by the painter, Yacov Agam, brought in IL27,000 on Saturday evening at an auction held by the Friends of Tel Hashomer Hospital at the Herta's home of Mrs. Ruth Dayan, chairman of the Friends.

In all, more than IL200,000 was raised by auctioning off pictures, sculptures and rugs, all donated by outstanding Israeli artists.

There are more than one million persons today in forced labour camps in the Soviet Union, suffering constant hunger and torment. Yet few Western voices of protest call out — for Soviet victims do not have the fashionable ingredient called 'radical chic.'

While some of the Soviet labour camp complexes such as Vorkuta, Karganda and Magadan are already known, 90% in the West, this report, and its accompanying map, show the camps for the first time spread over most provinces of the USSR. There is a particularly heavy concentration in European Russia. Thus the tall watch-towers, the armed guards, and the electrified fences immortalised in Solzhenitsyn's famous novel of the camps, "One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich," are still very much an integral part of the Soviet scene.

In this progress is threatened, in its turn, by today's rising costs and the tendency in many countries for the former many little local papers to be swallowed up by a small number of giants, with the attendant problem of monopoly status and thereby reduced numbers of satisfying jobs for newsmen and women. In particular, the provincial press which was the school and testing ground of aspiring newsmen is gradually

In a region not generally known for its independent newspapers, or freedom of speech, Israel has earned a valued reputation for the manner in which its press defends the basic right of the public to know what is happening, and the colourful variety of ways in which this information is presented.

Drawing its information from a wide variety of sources, including

In February 1972, for example, Yuri Gelsanskov, who was arrested in 1967 for editing the samizdat journal, "Phoenix" appealed from his Morovian labour camp to the International Committee of the Red Cross. Gelsanskov was ill with a serious stomach ulcer, he could not eat his meagre rations, and yet he was forced to work for eight hours

The report sums up by estimating that no less than 0.5 per cent of the whole population of the USSR is in captivity. This compares with 0.07 per cent in Britain, 0.16 per cent in France and 0.2 per cent in the United States. The Soviet figure is thus two-and-a-

In an age of unparalleled priv in the West, the unfortunate mates of the Soviet forced la camps probably lack an esse ingredient to command this V ern attention. That magic ingre is what the American writer, Wolfe, has called "radical chi

ITALY'S WORLD AIRLINE

